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Created by Mike Petty it's a place where people can share and seek information about the Cambridgeshire fens, past and present.... See More



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LOCATION

Ely, Cambridgeshire, United Kingdom

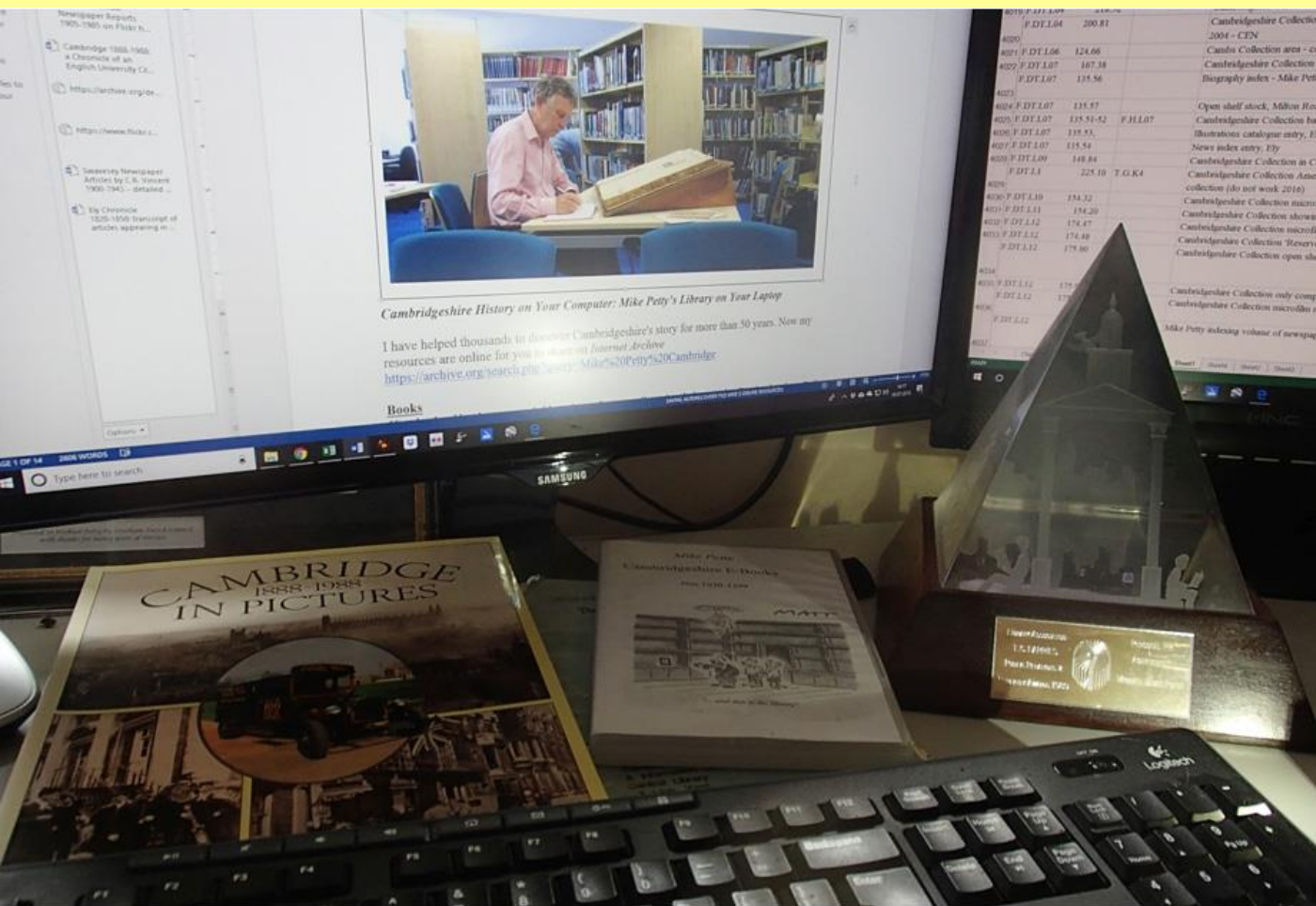
CREATE NEW GROUPS  
Groups make it easier than  
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## Fenland History on Facebook

is a place to seek and share information on  
**Cambridge** and its **County**  
(not just the Flat Black Bit)

But when it comes to a choice ***Fens come First***



*Cambridgeshire History on Your Computer: Mike Petty's Library on Your Laptop*

Search  
**Mike Petty Internet Archive**  
 or click  
<https://archive.org/details/MikesOnlineResources>

**to find thousands of pages  
 of Cambridgeshire  
 Information that you can  
 download, read and use for  
 free**

# *Images to accompany a Powerpoint Presentation.*

If you would like a copy of the script then please contact me

[mikepetty13a@gmail.com](mailto:mikepetty13a@gmail.com)

Google

## ***Mike Petty Internet Archive***

for newspaper stories, articles and photographs that I've  
shared to your tablet, desktop, laptop or smart phone

including

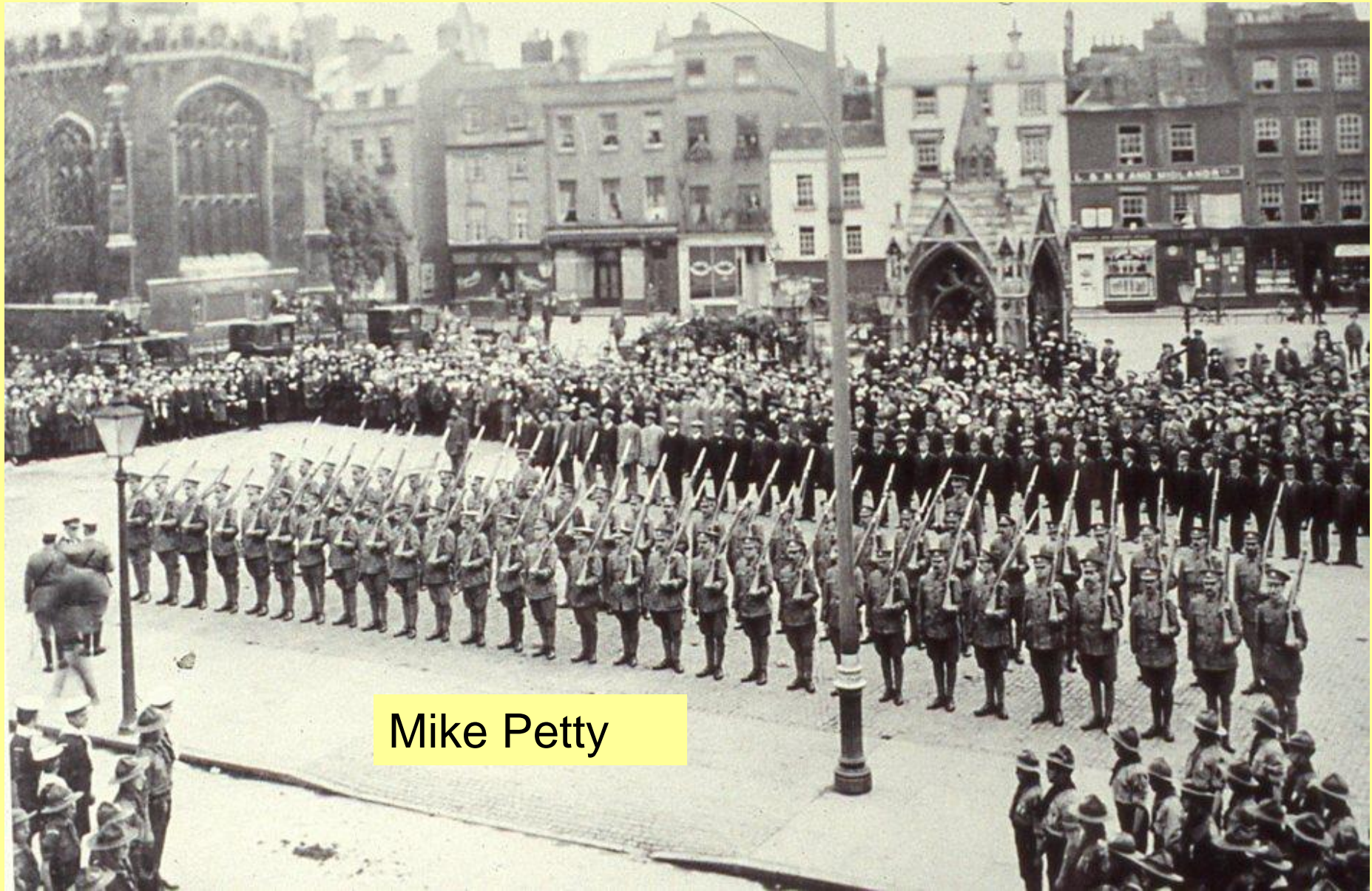
<https://archive.org/details/CambridgeMilitaryScrapbook1914To1919>

Copies of actual newspaper articles are in Flickr Albums

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/153171359@N04/albums>



# Cambridge at War 1914-1918



Mike Petty











# GREAT BATTLE 2 DAYS' FIGHTING. BEGUN.

Reported Belgian  
Successes.

FIGHTING NEAR  
BRUSSELS.

England Declares  
War on Austria.

OCEAN TRADE  
ROUTES DECLARED  
OPEN.

Fate of the Goeben  
and Breslau.

A great battle is in progress on the Belgian frontier, the greatest battle in the history of the world. Never, even in the Russo-Japanese war, have such numbers been engaged in a single conflict, for the combatants on either side number over a million.

Reports of fighting are already in hand. These give apparently, however, to sectional conclusions, and can hardly reflect the general issues. As far as they go, however, they speak of Belgian successes all along the line, and of the superiority of the Belgian and French artillery.

A small Belgian force near Hasselt, to the westward of Liège, drove back 3,000 German troops across the river Getta in great disorder, inflicting severe loss. The Germans are stated to have lost three-fifths of the force engaged.

An equally meritorious victory was achieved by the Belgian cavalry at Eghense, on the road between Tirloumont and Namur. The Germans were repulsed, and retreated, leaving many dead and several machine guns in the victors' hands.

## DISPOSITION OF THE FORCES.

Of the 21 German army corps the bulk

German Advance  
Checked.  
21st DRAGOONS  
ANNIHILATED.

Last evening an important official communication came to hand from a French source. It was to the effect that the German advance in Belgium had been checked, and that a regiment of German Dragoons had been annihilated by French artillery. Nothing is, however, stated as to the French losses.

BELGIAN VICTORY.  
Germans Retire in  
Disorder.

ENEMY'S HEAVY LOSSES.

BRUSSELS, Thursday.

Despatches from headquarters at Louvain state that the Belgian success against the advancing German troops yesterday was complete, and that the Germans having sustained heavy losses are in flight. The enemy has recrossed the River Getta in great disorder.

Today's official confirmation of the Belgian victory has aroused intense enthusiasm. It is officially stated that only a single division of Belgian cavalry and one mixed brigade were engaged with the enemy. The German losses were very great, and they are stated to have lost in killed and wounded three-fifths of the total number of their troops engaged. On the other hand, the Belgian losses were comparatively small, a few deaths being reported in the cavalry division.

## CONSPICUOUS BELGIAN BRAVERY.

BRUSSELS, Wednesday 10.30 p.m.

After having passed the night of Tuesday in the positions assumed after the retreat of yesterday, the German forces again advanced upon the Belgian lines at a point where they believed that the Belgian dispositions had left a favorable opening. The Belgian staff were, however, awake to the situation, and were thoroughly informed of the general position by cavalry reconnaissance.

Consequently they knew what plans to develop, and the enemy found with whom he had to deal. A battle resulted with an issue favorable to the Belgian arms.

Some 10,000 men were engaged in this, the first action which the Belgian troops have fought in the open. The Belgians behaved with great dash, and demonstrated that they possess all the essentials for fighting advantageously under any conditions.

Beyond this feat of arms, which is more important in view of its bearing upon the general situation than any action fought by the general

## HOSPITAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Cambridge as a Base.

## ARRANGEMENTS FOR 500 WOUNDED.

Arrangements for the accommodation of a very large number of wounded, in the event of Cambridge being established as a base hospital, are now in a very forward state, and hospital wards, completely equipped, have been fitted up in many of the colleges. A full staff of medical men, nurses, and assistants is in readiness for any emergency.

Close upon 100 nurses belonging to the Army Nursing Corps have been quartered at Downing College, where their headquarters have been established. A large number of beds have been kindly lent by various colleges, 8-ones of voluntary workers in Cambridge and the county at large making articles of clothing, etc. for use in hospitals. The Voluntary Aid Detachments are all ready, and have been busily engaged for some time past.

It is understood that notification has been received that accommodation for 500 wounded may be required in Cambridge and the county. In case of necessity arrangements have been made for converting the Great Court of Trinity College into a large temporary hospital.

We are informed by Major Apperhoe Wobbs that the 1st Eastern General Hospital arrangements are proceeding admirably. The men, we understand, are exceedingly efficient. They undertake daily a routine of drills, lectures, and exercises. Messrs. Miller and Son, of Sidney-street, have kindly lent a piano for the use of the men, and the luncheon is greatly appreciated.

## SHEPRETH V. A. DETACHMENT.

Preparing for the Wounded.

The Shepreth Voluntary Aid Detachment is—thanks to the interest and generosity of Mr. M. V. A. (Vehle) (commandant) and the work of Mr. Alfred Smith (quartermaster)—quite prepared for any emergency. As the V.A.D. has now been taken over by the Government, Mr. Smith has written in the War Office for instructions. In the meantime everything is ready; requisitions have been made out, and rations are ordered for, and the detachment are in a position to have a hospital for 20 patients ready within twenty-four hours.

The organization is almost perfect, the experience of Mr. Smith who for 17 years was in the R.A.M.C., had charge of a cavalry hospital in the Egyptian war of 1882, and is a qualified dispenser) being of great value. The Men's Detachment is capable of making its own stretchers and bedsteads and erecting shelters and field kitchens, and the excellently carried out field day at Harston on July 25th showed that they know well how to use them. The detachments were highly complimented by the Government representatives on their display. In addition to first aid, the members have a knowledge of the actual details of hospital routine, and the men are already detailed for duty.

Ladies at Melbourn and Shepreth are at work preparing things supplementary to the ordinary necessary hospital equipment, and are also making spare articles of clothing, etc.

As the War Office does not approve of private houses being used for the accommodation of the wounded in small numbers, it is probable that there will be a joint hospital for the detachments of Shepreth, Shelford, Harston and Trumpington, as these detachments co-operated for the field day. In these detachments there are two detachments (one men's and one women's), two detachments at Shelford, a portion of a detachment at Trumpington, and a detachment of women at Harston. There would therefore be sufficient trained men and women to carry on the work of a hospital with from 75 to 100 patients, which they are quite capable of doing, as the detachment at Shepreth has been organized three years, and they have been constantly at practice.

## Notice to Voluntary Aid Detachments.

British Red Cross Society, Great Office.

## THE SECOND ARMY.

Splendid Response in  
Cambridge.

RECRUITS POURING IN.

Help from Territorial  
Force Association.

There has been a splendid response in Cambridge to the appeal of Lord Kitchener for a second army of 100,000 men. Following the receipt of the appeal, which is published in full on page 6, recruiting offices were established at the Corn Exchange, under the command of Major John Murley. Each day large numbers have attended to sign on, and Major Murley has despatched several batches of men to Bury St. Edmund's.

Last night we were informed that the numbers passed as fit in Cambridge were as follows:

For the Second Army	65
For the Special Reserve	10
For Trades	4
For Army Service Corps	1
Total for four days	83

Among the Cambridge men who have come forward in response to Lord Kitchener's appeal is Mr. Jack Child, the well-known Cambridge boxer, who has enlisted in the Army Service Corps as a fitter.

At a meeting of the Cambridgeshire and Isle of Ely Territorial Force Association on Monday it was decided to hold meetings at various centres in the County and Isle for the purpose of obtaining recruits. Col. H. W. Beales agreed to form a committee for the Borough, and Major A. J. Pelt for the Isle.

Something like 50 recruits have been sent to the Bury Depot from Newmarket. Major O. E. Griffiths and Mr. A. W. Manning, who are acting together as recruiting officers for the Second Army, have received the valuable assistance of Sergeant-Instructor Taylor, of the Army Gymnastic Staff, late of the Suffolk Regiment. Major Griffiths and Sergeant Taylor have made motor excursions to Mildenhall and through the Suffolk villages to beat up recruits.

## THE REGULAR ARMY.

Cambs. Territorials Volunteer.

We understand that already over 200 officers, N.C.O.'s and men of the 1st Battalion Cambs. Regiment have volunteered for service with the Regular Army.

## NATIONAL RESERVE.

Appeal to Cambs. Veterans.

A meeting, convened by Col. W. H. O. Duncombe, the Commandant of the National Reserve for Cambs, and the Isle of Ely, of the Commandants of the Borough and County districts of the National Reserve, was held in the Aldermen's Parlour at the Guildhall, Cambridge, on Monday, when it was decided that special efforts should be made at once to enrol all eligible men as members of the National Reserve.

Col. Duncombe presided, and others present included Mr. C. R. W. Adams (Chairman, County Territorial Association, Col. A. J. Lyon

riders with the 1 are doing similar other places in t still wearing the distinguished by de-strap. Mean useful work in i portant points. riders are want CAMBRID

Over 60 n been applied e being fairly e Special Reserve Many of these These who have tion include C. A. Fisher, E. E. L. S. Lloyd and W. M. Wallace E. Jackson and E. B. Lyden (the River, J. H. Na G. E. C. Wood Johnson and H. W. F. McNavig

NATIONAL I The Cambridg serve has put an and about 20 me tes in connect for recruits a work for some

APPE A large numb ready have bee mobile Club, an they are willing giving their se the disposal of sical that a ver made to the ap CAMBRIDGE

The many fr E.E., of the C learn that be rider (master g The Sergeant-b service to his b ridge as an en he who success motor dispatch centres in East undertakes his writes to say l obtained this a

## SIR DO

M

Arrival

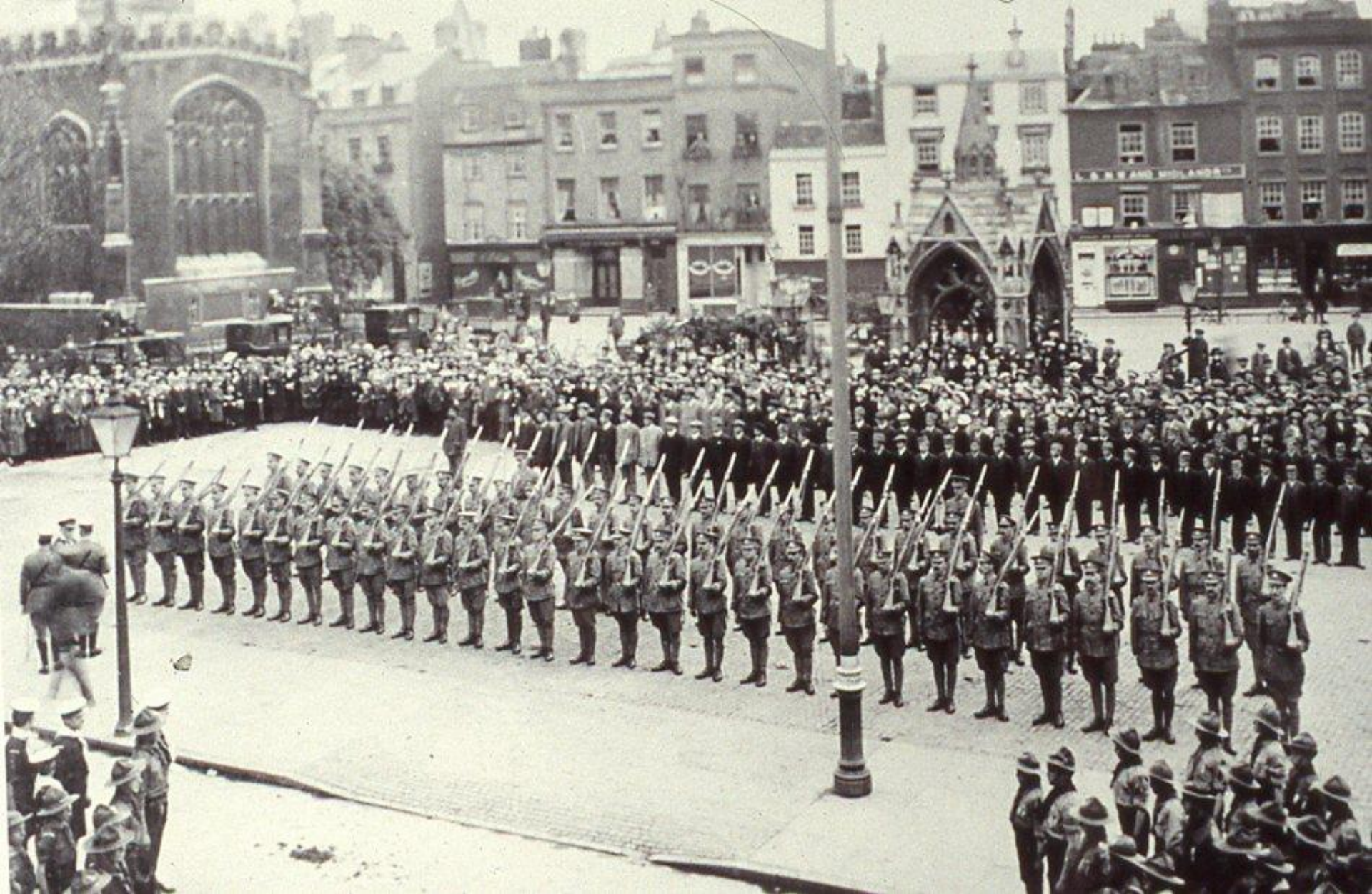
The many Can Lady MacAlister have arrived on Mrs. Mona Mac MacAlister, of C visit to Germany them since the o The news read the British Consp have arrived on earliest departure a.m., and reache

## HISTON

Garmon

In response t villages of Hist the advisability party, to provi







# Local Emergency Committee

**No. 6.**

PETTY SESSIONAL DIVISION OF  
CAMBRIDGE.

**REVISED HANDBOOK**

AND

**INSTRUCTIONS.**

**No. 2.**

*Issued by*

**LOUIS TEBBUTT, Lieut.-Col., J.P., D.L**

**Chairman and Military Representative.**

authorities or  
admen, are liable to punishment. Further, no persons refusing to obey  
their orders will be recognised as having  
any claim for compensation for destruction.  
[See also (e) Part X, Instructions  
Central Emergency Committee.]

Instructions for Head Special Constable.

Part I.

These Instructions are divided into three  
—General, Preparation, and Execution

GENERAL.

The Head Special Constable (H.S.C.)  
appointed by the Chairman of the  
Emergency Committee, after confirmation  
by the Chief Constable.

The H.S.C. will take his orders from  
local Police Constable till the order  
"by" is given, when he will receive  
orders from the Section Chairman









*Phot. Broom*

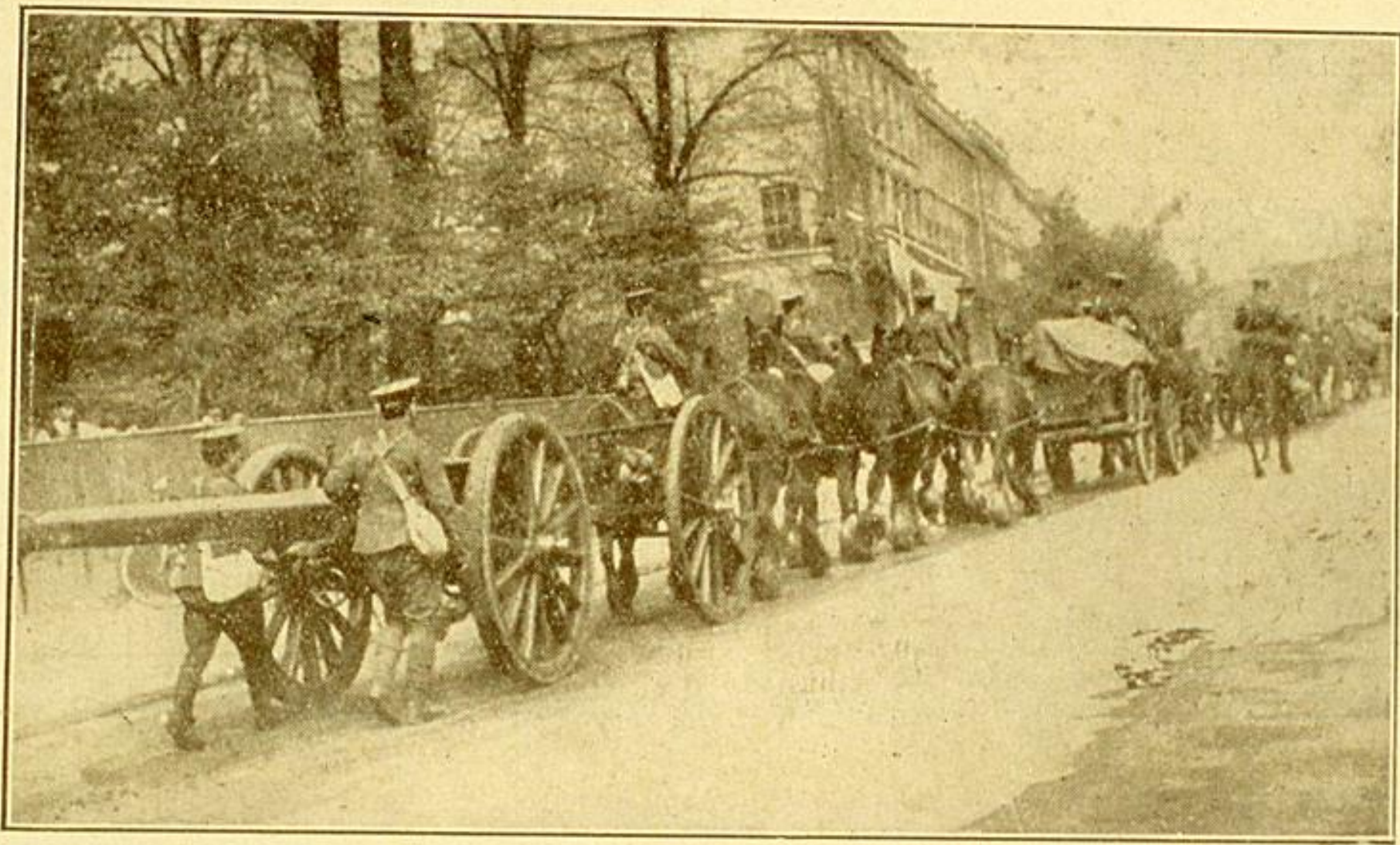
Delivery of rations to billets







# PICTURES OF THE PAST : No. 440.



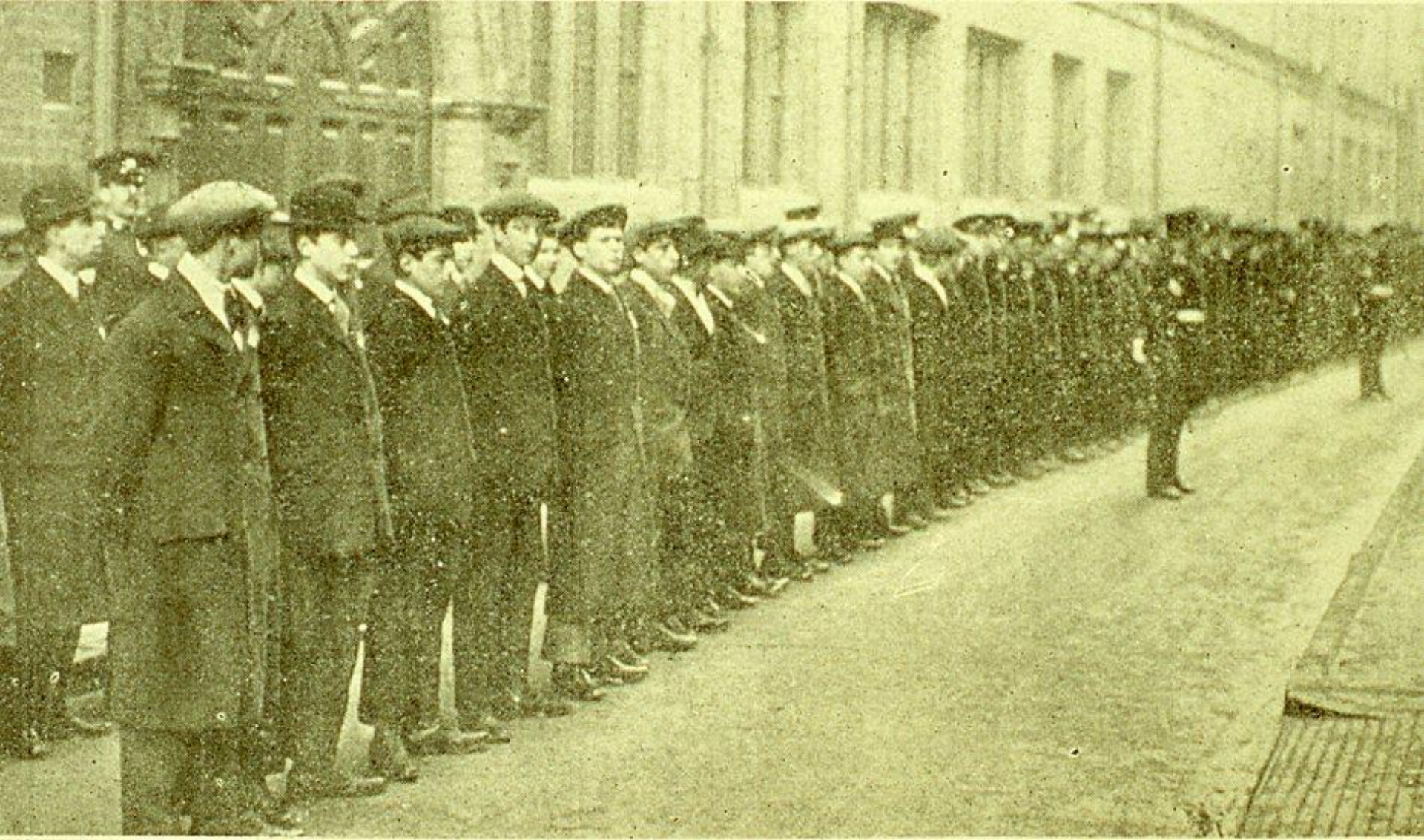
For our Picture of the Past this week we reproduce what we think is an eminently suitable photograph taken of the Field Artillery of the 6th Division, which was mobilised in Cambridge in August, 1914.





3,400 undergraduates applied for commissions in two years; student numbers <sup>14</sup> dropped from 3,181 in 1914 to 825 by October 1915 and less than 400 by 1917



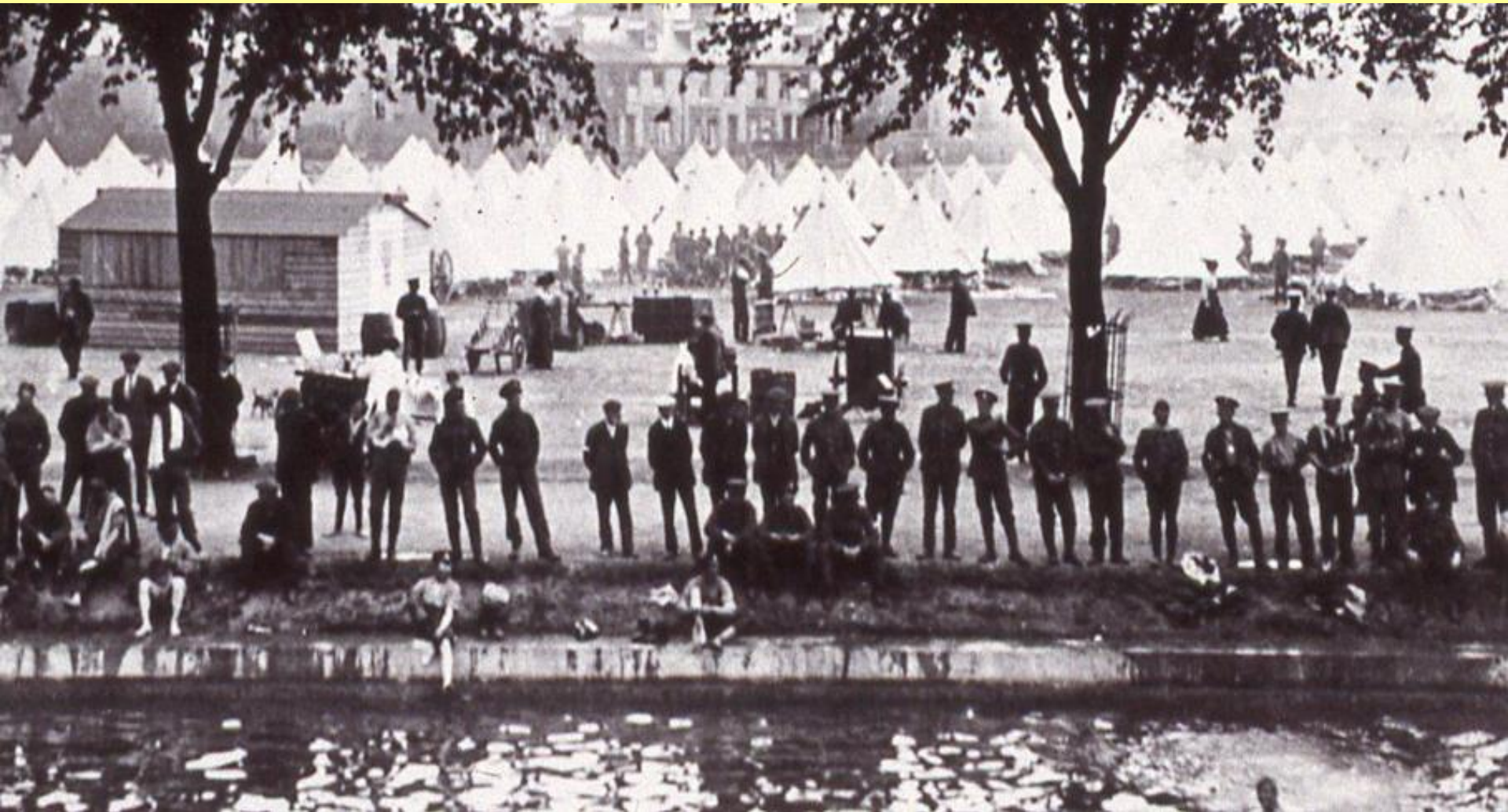


Recruits lined up in Corn Exchange Street on Sunday morning.











## FOR KITCHENER'S MEN

### New Hut Barracks at Cherryhinton Meadows.

#### CAMBS. REGULARS' NEW QUARTERS

Although the work of building the new hut barracks for the Cambridge Battalion of the

Suffolk Regiment at Cherryhinton only put in hand 12 days, progress has been made to the roots of all the buildings in the eastern half of the ground. The appearance of a miniature town to be struck by the size of the barracks, the completeness of the excellent organisation has enabled such rapid progress. The barracks have to be completed from the time of starting, amount of work which has to be done the job should be completed in specified time. Much credit is due to the architect in charge and it is satisfactory to note that the work is well advanced in Cambridge.

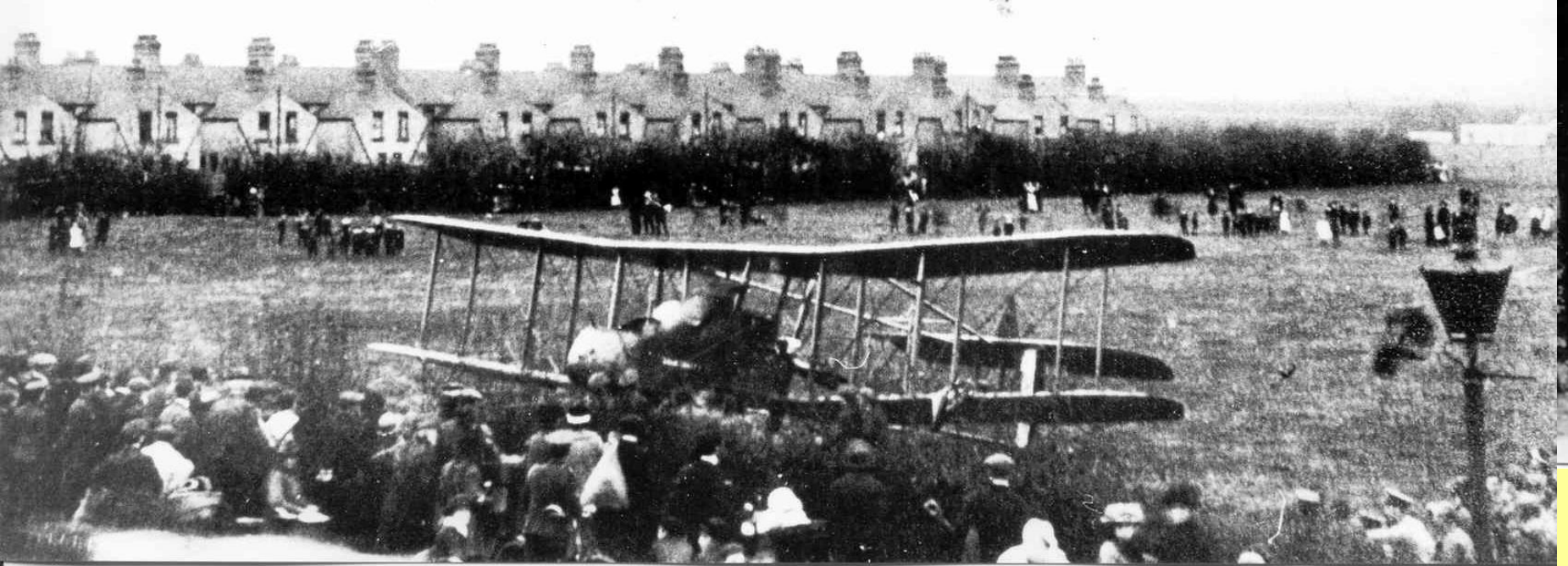
#### EXTENT OF THE BARRACKS.

An idea of the size of the barracks can be gained from the fact that they occupy 13 acres of ground. They comprise 36 huts for the men, three blocks for the officers, two for sleeping and one for the officers' mess, a sergeants' mess, a large regimental institute, a drying room for drying the men's clothes, a cookhouse, ablution sheds, shower baths, Quartermaster's stores, a guard room, and a miniature rifle range. The barracks face the Cherryhinton-road and occupy the eastern half of the large meadow occupied for some years by Mr. L. J. Matthews, of Cherryhinton-road, which is, perhaps, best known to Cambridge people through its having been the scene of the late Mr. Gustav Hamel's flying display earlier in the year. The entrance will be at the south-east corner of the meadow. Just inside the entrance, and facing

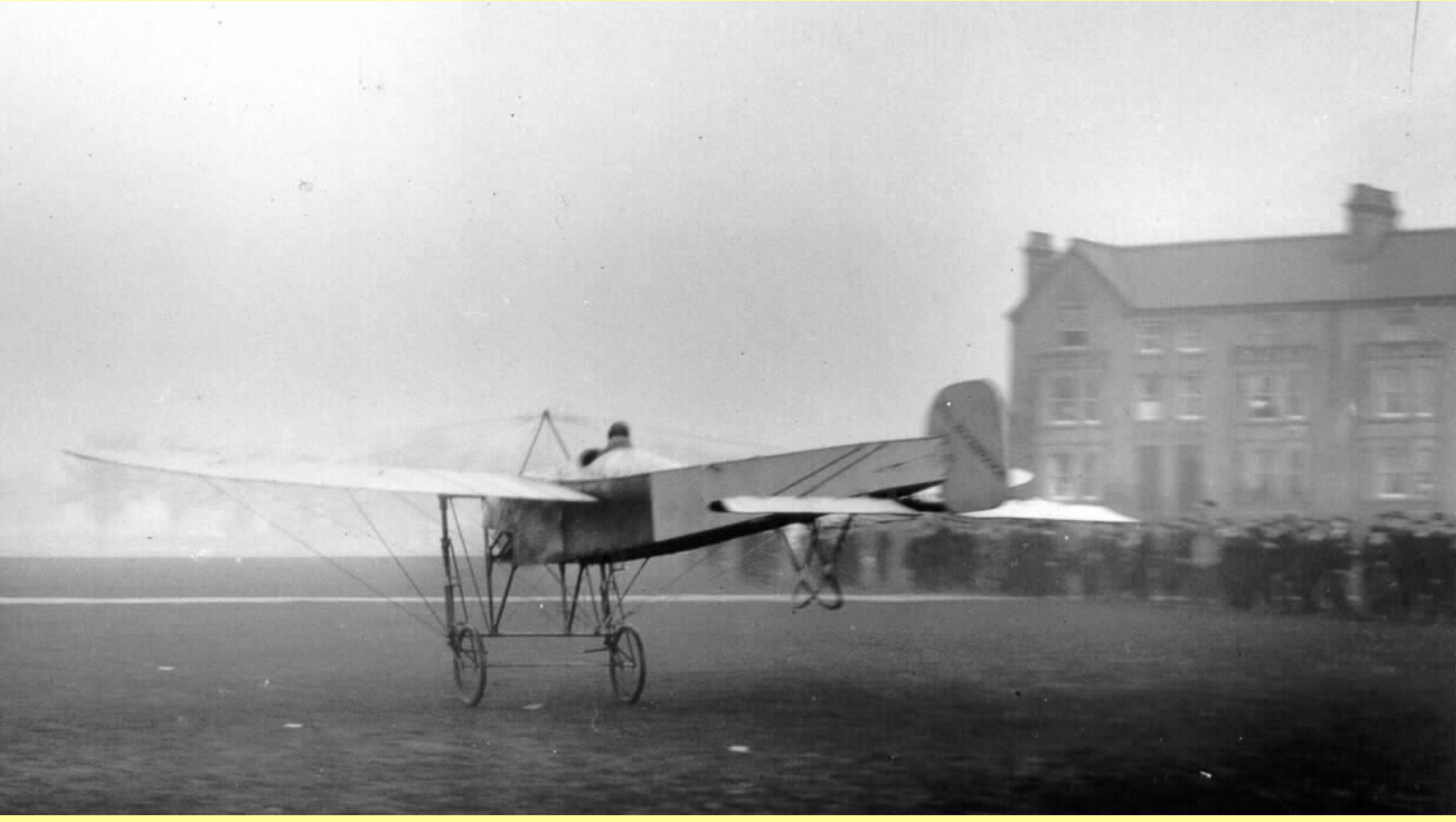








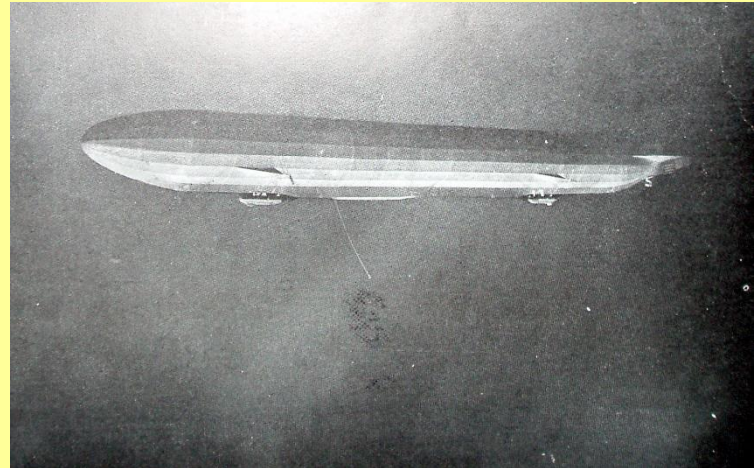






BRIDGESHIRE TIMES, FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1915.

VIEWS OF AIR RAID AT KING'S LYNN.





the sum or several sums thereby insured thereon.

The Government agree with the Insured (subject to the terms and Conditions printed on the back hereof or otherwise expressed hereon, which are to be taken as part of this Policy) that if after payment of the premium the above-mentioned property, or any part thereof, shall be destroyed or damaged directly or indirectly by AERIAL CRAFT (hostile or otherwise), or Shots Shells Bombs or Missiles from or used against Aerial Craft, at any time before four o'clock in the afternoon of the **3rd** day of **April** 191**7** the Government will pay or make good all such Loss or Damage within 30 days after it has been adjusted to an amount not exceeding in respect of the several matters the subject of this Insurance the sums hereby insured thereon respectively and not exceeding in the whole the sum of **ONE HUNDRED**

**POUNDS**

In Witness whereof I, being an Official of the ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, have hereunto set my hand.

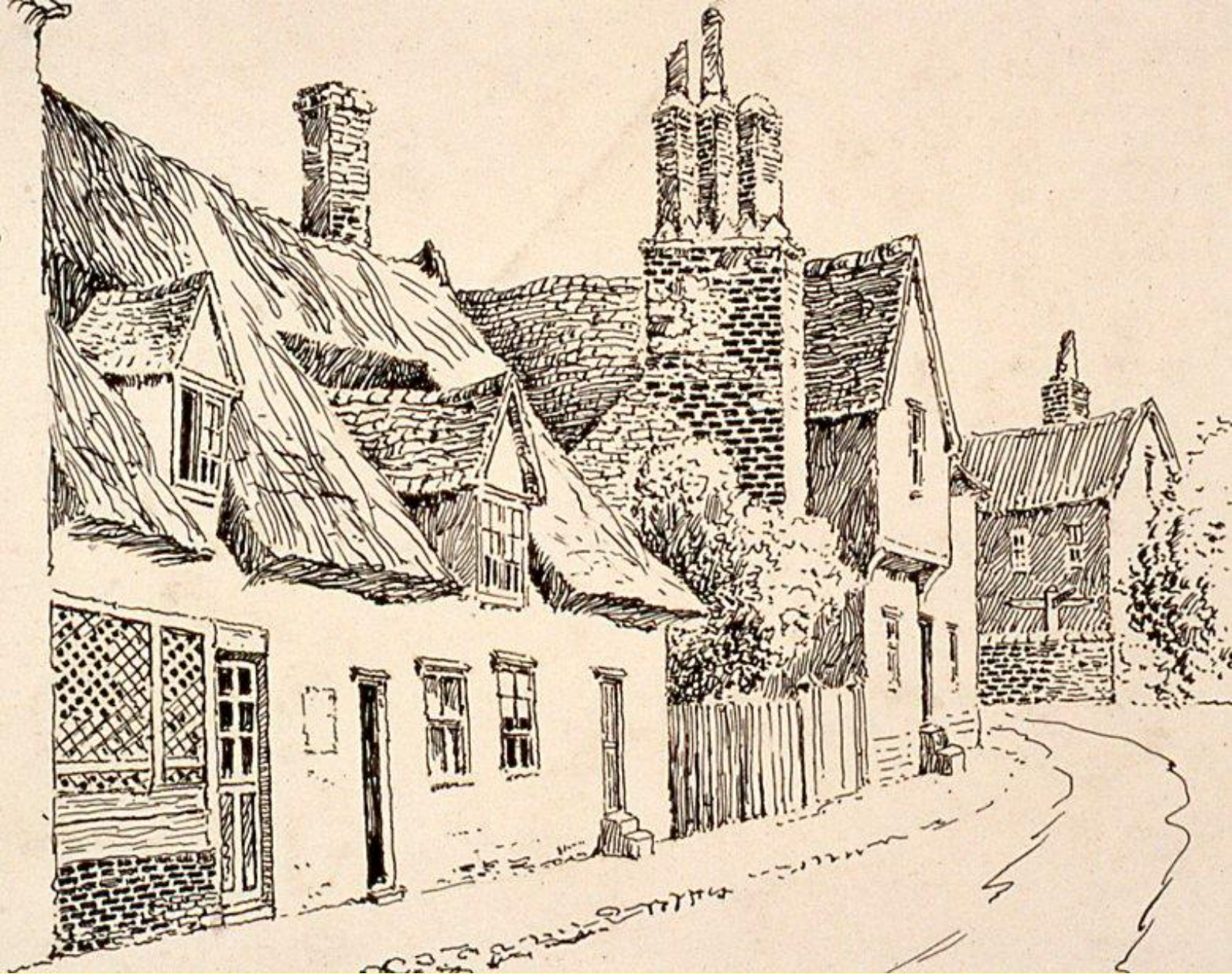




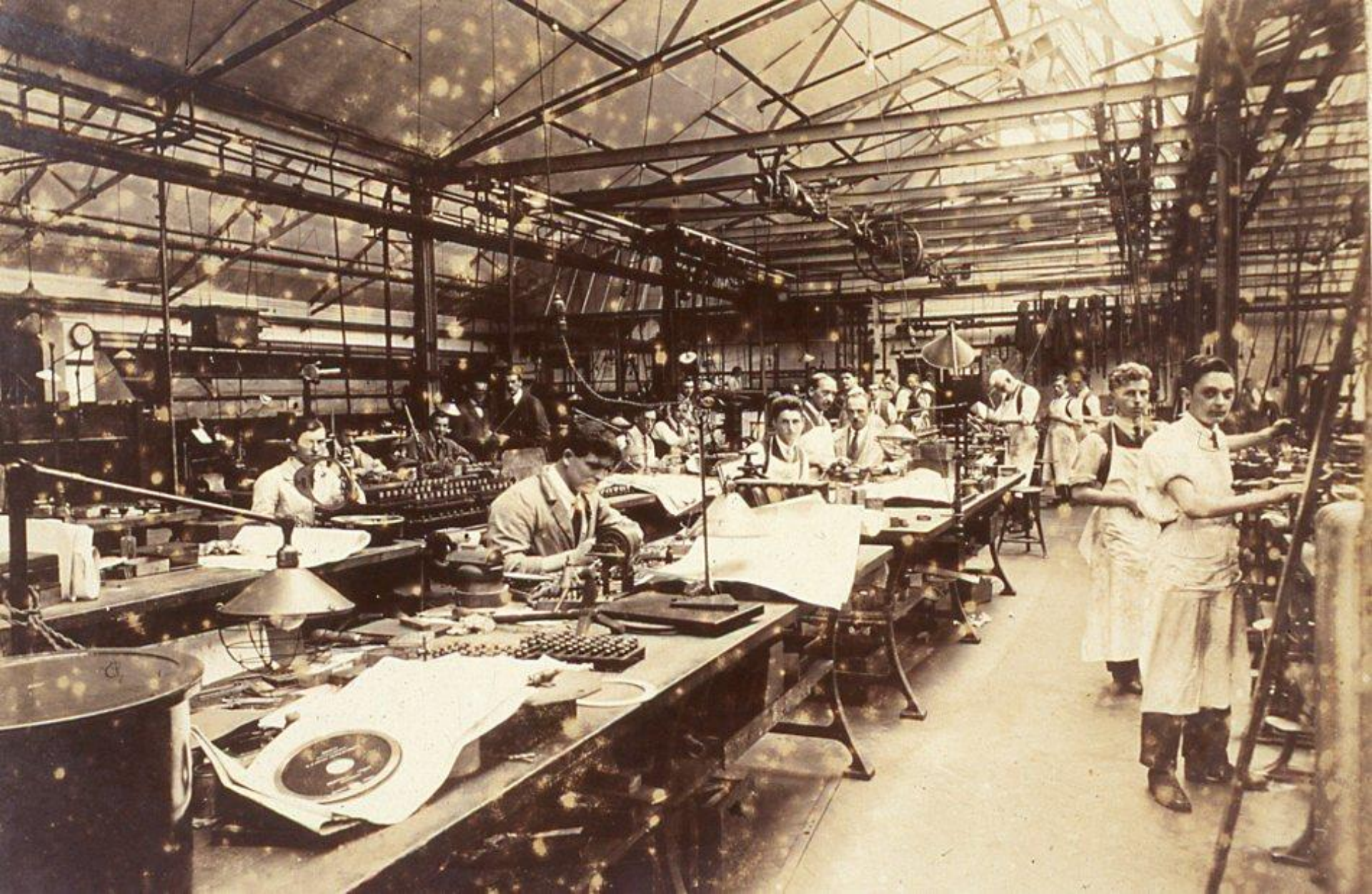


Silly  
Fulbourn,  
where the  
artist was  
arrested  
as a  
German spy.

W. West  
1915.







Instrument Company work of national importance; 488 employed, 200 women





Roller Skating Rink: hydrogen level alarms, sound ranging outfits, anti-submarine devices, mine detectors;





# CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY AND WAR





Engineering: tank designs, bridging equipment, high explosives; German plane 29





Chemical Department: poison gas & masks



# THE GRAPHIC

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY NEWSPAPER  
THE SPECIAL INTEREST OF THE PAPER, WITH ILLUSTRATIONS AND LETTERPRESS ARE DIFFERENT

No. 256 VOL. XXIX  
Published as a Newspaper

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1919

PRICE NINEPENCE  
The Post, 10d.



## Our Own Laboratories for Our Own Learners

The prestige of Prussian pedagogy has passed, and we, like the Americans, shall in the future abandon the fashion of sending our youth to German universities. This new move gets a splendid start from the fact that the Ministry of Labour has arranged for Army officers to receive a university training on the same footing as regular undergraduates. This picture, taken at a Cambridge University laboratory, shows officers training for the B.Sc. The subject is dealt with generally in our leading article.

Cavendish Labs:  
methods of  
signalling, submarine  
detection, lightning  
strikes on airships.

Prof. Thomson  
assisted Ministry of  
Munitions inventions  
branch





Dons: translators, archaeologists planned attacks on Greece, Foreign Office, Admiralty, Treasury, War Office



















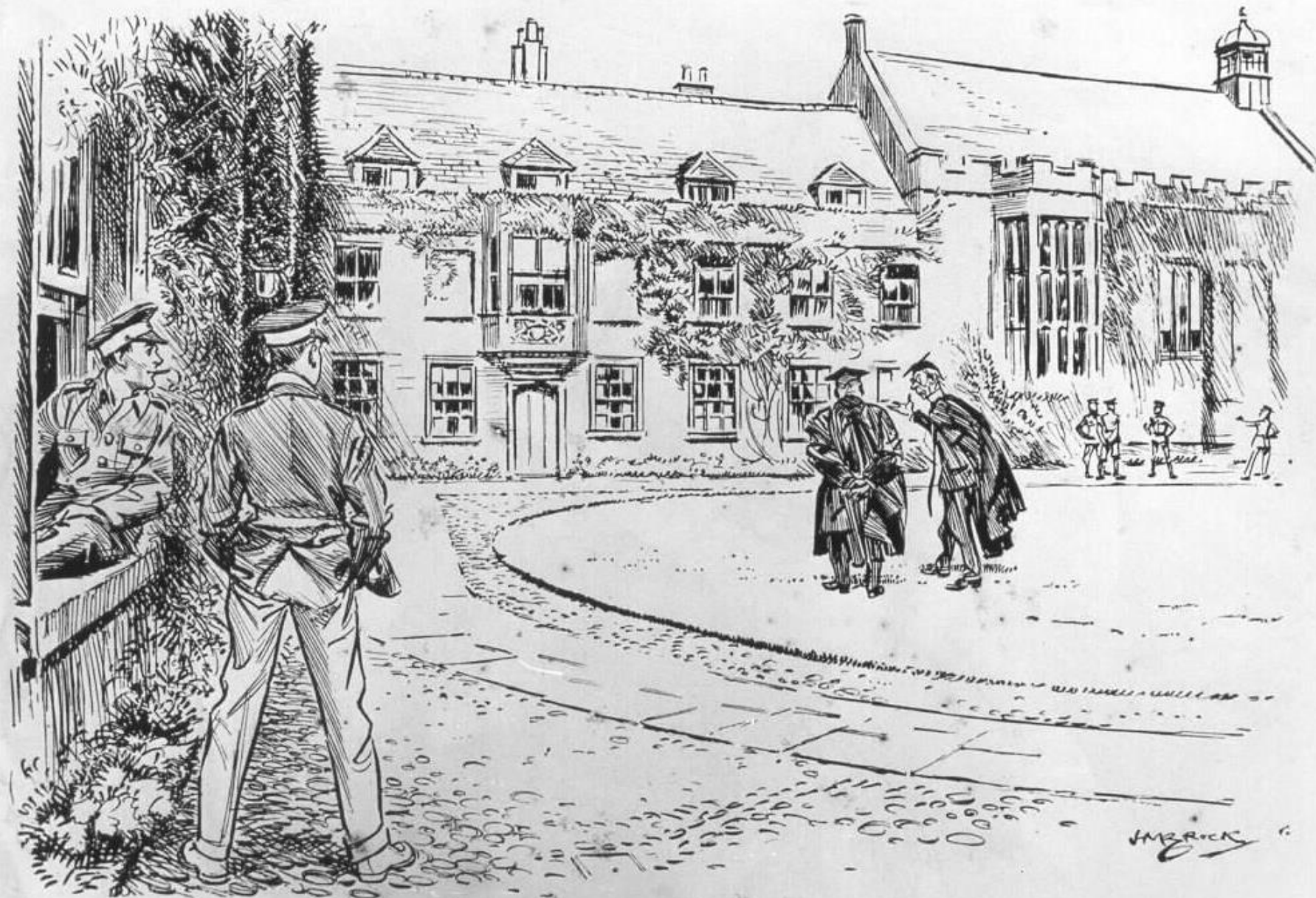
To SIR G. O. TREVELYAN, O.M.

12 March 1916

I need not say that I am very sick about the pacifist party in Cambridge, and all its works. I grieve more than I can tell you that my young friend ——— has cast in his lot with them. When the country is in danger, I think that those who are not prepared to come to the rescue should lose their citizenship.

I must look up the article in the New York *Nation* of March 2 to which you refer me. As to Cambridge, bear in mind that four-fifths are helping the Country, and that amongst those who remain disloyalty is over-represented.





Cadet. "REALLY, FROM THE WAY THESE COLLEGE AUTHORITIES MAKE THEMSELVES AT HOME YOU'D THINK THE PLACE BELONGED TO THEM."



# INSTRUCTIONS.

issued by the butcher on the authority of  
and, so that he can check how he distributes  
at supplied to him for his registered

ld registering five persons or less with a  
from him one card. If the number is  
at not more than ten, two cards will be  
n. The spaces not required must be  
atcher before he issues the card.

PRODUCE THIS CARD ON THE  
EACH PURCHASE, AND SEE THAT  
R MARK, OR CANCELS THE APPRO  
OR STAMPS.

D IS VALID ONLY WITH THE  
HAS ENTERED HIS NAME ON IT.  
ress of the butcher must be entered at A  
ore issue, and may also be entered at C  
will enter on this card at D the number  
e ration of meat it applies, and, the total  
ly rations of meat.

ame and address on the front of the card

y itself, no authority to obtain meat,  
ay, therefore, before serving you, require  
the Ration Cards (N. 86) of the persons  
rd.

a included in the number stated on this  
with your butcher is temporarily away  
efore takes his Ration Card with him,  
obtained for him on this card. If any  
ay from the household for four weeks  
t tell your butcher, who will amend this

# MINISTRY OF FOOD.

R 2.  
RATIONING ORDER, 1918.

## PURCHASER'S SHOPPING CARD.

### MEAT.

*This Card is valid only with the Butcher who issued it, and whose name appears below. If you change your Butcher, a new Card will be issued by the new Butcher.*

#### A BUTCHER'S NAME AND ADDRESS.

*Your Butcher must stamp his name and address below before issue, otherwise the card will not be valid.*

B. & S. GOODLIFFE.  
26. SIDNEY STREET,  
CAMBRIDGE.

#### B PURCHASER'S NAME AND ADDRESS.

W. Gillingham  
10, Grove House



# INSTRUCTIONS.

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# MINISTRY OF FOOD.

R 2.  
RATIONING ORDER, 1918.

## PURCHASER'S SHOPPING CARD.

### FOOD ORDER "WINKED AT."

#### Excessive Quantity of Canned Meat Being Sold.

#### CAMBRIDGE EMPLOYEE FINED.

A prosecution brought by the Borough Food Control Committee against an employee of Mr. Winton Smith, pork butcher, was heard at the Cambridge Police Court to-day (Thursday), before the Mayor (the Rev. Dr. E. C. Pearce) in the chair, Mr. A. S. Campkin, Mr. George Smith, and Mr. H. M. Taylor. Olive Pearson, 222, Cherryhinton road, provision shop assistant, was summoned for having, on August 15th, supplied to Susan Philpott, for household consumption, certain rationed food, namely 1 lb. of corned beef, without detaching and retaining the appropriate coupons, as required by the Rationing Order, 1918. She pleaded guilty. Mr. W. L. Raynes appeared for the prosecution on behalf of the Food Control Committee.

Mr. C. Smith, the butcher, stated that he issued his Ration Card with him, obtained for him on this card. If any day from the household for four weeks t tell your butcher, who will amend this

### MEAT.

is valid only with the Butcher who whose name appears below. If you butcher, a new Card will be issued by

ER'S NAME AND ADDRESS.

er must stamp his name and address te, otherwise the card will not be valid.

GOODLIFFE,  
ONEY STREET,  
VERIDGE.

SER'S NAME AND ADDRESS.

W. Gillingham  
Crown House







# Perfectly Tailored Service Uniforms

## *Specimen Estimate*

	£	s.	d.
Whipcord Tunic . . . . .	3	10	0
„ Slacks . . . . .	1	7	6
„ Marching Breeches . . . . .	1	17	6
Bedford Cord ditto . . . . .	2	5	0
Best Quality Service Cap . . . . .	0	15	6
Sam Browne Belts complete with Holster and Pouch . . . . .	2	5	0
Shirts, Pure Wool Taffeta (Khaki), very light, warm and durable— made to measure . . . . .	0	10	6
Collars . . . . .	0	1	0

### RIDING BREECHES—

Our Foremost Spécialité

Finest Quality Bedford Cord, strapped  
buckskin, perfect in fit and style

£3 3s 0d

*CAMP EQUIPMENT & INCIDENTALS  
AT STORE PRICES*

**TRENCH COATS**—interlined oiled silk  
*throughout*, with an additional detachable  
Fleece Lining; absolutely drench proof,  
light and warm—the best value procurable

£5 5s 0d

PRATT & CO. are in a position to  
offer Cadets exceptional value in the

## PRATT & CO.

*CIVIL & MILITARY TAILORS  
& BREECHES MAKERS*

5 & 6, TRINITY ST, CAMBRIDGE

AND AT 8, EAGLE PLACE, ST JAMES', S.W.

used can be depended on.

FROM khaki shirts and Sam Brownes  
to Trench Coats and Camp Kits,  
PRATT & CO. supply everything that  
Officers require—nothing is inferior—  
every article is guaranteed to give the  
utmost satisfaction.

NOWHERE can economy and quality  
be found in happier combination.

CLOSE personal attention is given to  
every order.



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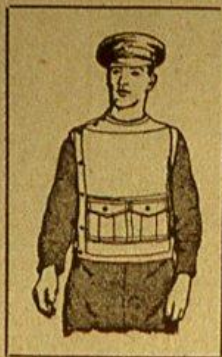
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ORKS,

You could possibly send your Soldier at the Front  
would be a

## 'Chemico' Body Shield.



ALL THE WARMTH AND COMFORT  
of the Finest Jersey or Tunic ever designed

HE MUST HAVE WARMTH

ALL THE PROTECTION

against Shrapnel, Grenades, Bayonet, Revolver  
Fire, Low Velocity Rifle Fire, etc:

that can ever be put into any shield—that will be practicable  
or wearable.

HE DESERVES PROTECTION

WHY WITHHOLD IT?

READ THIS Yet another life saved

Private HARRY RHODES, No. 20136, Duke of Wellington's  
Regiment writes—

"I can assure you that THE CHEMICO BODY SHIELD  
MUST HAVE SAVED MY LIFE, for it was covered with holes  
made by Shrapnel and bullets!"

27/6 37/6 47/6

Kindly ask within for fully descriptive literature.

THE

WALBRO CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,

Lynn Road, ELV

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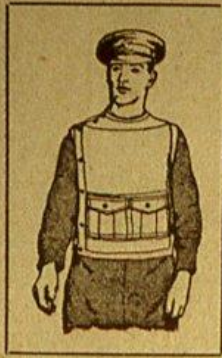
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or wearable.

HE DESERVES PROTECTION

WHY WITHHOLD IT?

READ THIS Yet another life saved

Private HARRY RHODES, No. 20136, Duke of Wellington's  
Regiment writes—

"I can assure you that THE CHEMICO BODY SHIELD  
MUST HAVE SAVED MY LIFE, for it was covered with holes  
made by Shrapnel and bullets!"

27/6 37/6 47/6

Kindly ask within for fully descriptive literature.

THE

WALBRO CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,

Lynn Road, ELY







November 1915  
nearly 500  
undergraduates  
dead;

February 1917  
13,228 serving,  
1,438 killed,  
1,980 wounded,  
219 missing



## CAMBS. CASUALTIES.

**8 Killed, 20 Wounded and  
5 Missing.**

### COL. COPEMAN'S REPORT.

**"The Regiment Did Very  
Well."**

### MORE LETTERS FROM THE FRONT.

Mr. C. Adeane, the chairman of the Cambs. and Isle of Ely Territorial Force Association, has received a letter from Lieut.-Col. C. E. F. Copeman, commanding the 1st Battalion the Cambridgeshire Regiment, warmly praising the work of the Regiment in the fierce fighting of Sunday, March 18th, and giving a report of the losses, which, although heavy for a first engagement, are not nearly so bad as was at first feared. The casualties are estimated by Col. Copeman to be:

- 2 officers killed.
- 2 sergeants reported missing, but feared to be killed.
- 8 men killed.
- 20 wounded.
- 5 missing.

The following extracts from Col. Copeman's letter have been sent to us for publication:

Many thanks for your letter of the 9th. Since receiving it the Regiment has received a very serious knock.

We were in the thick of the great fight last Sunday, and I am proud to tell you that the Regiment did very well, so the General told me. It was an unexpected attack, and we were hurled into it, in the midst of terrible shell and rifle fire which lasted from 4.30 on Sunday to about 5 o'clock on Monday morning.

"On Saturday we had to go forward about another mile, where we were under fire. We were put in a convent where the windows had been blown out, and we had to keep a bit low to avoid stray bullets. Soon after we got there we were told off to go and repair a dug-out—that is a hole in the ground with boards covered over it, with earth on the top of them. We arrived there safely, and we had to wait for an officer, but he did not turn up. So we sat in the dug-out as comfortable as circumstances would permit, with the bullets whizzing outside. We waited until 12.30, when we went back to the convent.

"Sunday was the day, though! We were shelled a bit at dinner time, so we went across the road to the cellars that were for our use, and stopped there till tea time, when we came out to get some tea, as the shells seemed to have stopped. We had hardly got over the road when the place was shaken by a shell bursting a little distance away. So we rushed back, some of us forgetting our rifles. We had not been in the cellars again for more than five minutes when we heard shouting, and we had to go back and get our rifles and ammunition and get into the street again. I thought the Germans were through and were on us, but we found out as we went along that the Germans were taking our trenches. As we were the only spare regiment near, barring those in the trenches, we had to look sharp and get up to the supports, where we were shelled and had bullets flying about us. We were in between two trenches and they got our range. I thought it was all up with some of us. We had to lie there until the order was given to fall back on the rear trenches.

There were three chaps near me who were slightly wounded and they were taken to the rear. After this we fell back to another trench on the other side of the road, and had been there about an hour when a lot of chaps came rushing towards us. We did not know who they were, but most of them had no rifles or ammunition, so they could not have harmed us much. But the order came to fall back. We went back some distance, where we were got together again, and then marched back to the trenches, only a bit further up, as our men had stopped the Germans and got them in retreat. Some of our men got in a trench, and the remainder had to go still further on. We went on with no officer or any description with us, and rushed about trying to find a trench, but they were all full. At daybreak we managed to get in a very small trench, where there was hardly cover, and we had only been in there two or three minutes when the order came "Cambridgeshires, fall back for relief." Just as we were out one of our chaps got shot. We marched back to a town two or three miles away, and the road nearly all the way was under shell fire. We were all put in a big room and got down the

Our artillery worked splendidly all through the night. They simply pumped shells as far as they could bang. Artillery is going to win this war. It is a matter of obtaining a moral ascendancy, and it can be done only by guns. The human element on both sides appears about equal—in infantry attack and counter-attack, and neither we nor they get any further."

### "Not a Man Hesitated."

Mr. A. E. Twinn has received a letter from a man of the Cambs. Regt., who writes: "You have no doubt heard by now of the strenuous attack made by the Germans last Sunday. They started by bombarding our village about 4.30 on Sunday afternoon. We rushed for the cellars, when some Regulars rushed by crying out that thousands of Germans were approaching the village. We turned out at once with our rifles and equipment, loading our magazines as we went. You should have seen the Cambs. Not one man hesitated. We followed our officers to a man, and were the first reinforcements up the line. We advanced into open line under heavy shell fire. No one can imagine what it is like. It was terrible. You can understand what condition I was in. I got into a trench full of stinking mud, up to my waist, and kept in it for several hours. I am afraid we lost some good men. I have lost everything, but the worst loss was those cigarettes."

### "Terribly Hot Work."

Sergt. W. Jackson, of D Company, Cambs. Regiment, in a letter to Mr. Morris, of 37, Green-street, says: "Just a few lines to let you know that the boys and I are still alive and kicking. We have just come back for a few days' rest after having done our turn in the trenches. We have done very well. I am sorry to say we have lost a few men, but still we came through very lightly. The ground out here has been in a fearful state, but I am pleased to say the weather has been very good lately, and of course it has been much better for us in the trenches. There is one thing that we cannot compliment the French or the Belgians on, and that is the state of their roads, which are really awful.

"When we first arrived here half of our chaps were knocked up with sore feet. It is like this. All main roads are made of pebble stones, and it is agonising to march on them for a week or so. Our first ten days were occupied in route marches and test work in digging trenches, for which we were complimented by our Brigadier.

"We received our baptism of fire on March 1st, when we were engaged in repairing trenches. The Germans let loose a hurricane of bullets at us. It is a wonder to me how we escaped without anyone

mans were trying to get through had to go with our rifles and on everything else had to go. The all night, and we were glad it came. The Germans must have 1 I am afraid I cannot get any so although there are tons of thin houses are just as the people left that they are in ruins. Furniture about the streets to make. The writer adds that he does not be long before the war is over.

### "Pass the Word to

Lance-Corpl. Miller, of "A" Cambs., writing home to his Sturton-street, says: "We had perience on Sunday night. We the order passed down the trench as we were going to be relieved Germans started shelling us, and we were in simply rocked. Ever their time was up. It was simply read of war and imagined war, never describe it to you until I ever do. It's marvellous how we with only such a few casualties were in the trench somebody put down to pray to God to help us believe there was a single man in

### About 30 Killed and 1

Private S. Lilley, of the "B" Cambs. Regt., writing to Mr. H. street, Cambridge, says: "Just a know I am in good health, and lively time of it since I have 1 We have been billeted just off 1 and one of our chaps was look of the ruined rooms when he go the neck. About five o'clock started shelling the place, and came for us to hold the road at 2 started putting anything we e hands on into the road. The next shot through the leg. The next trench-digging just behind the 6 the Germans got our range, and ing us. We have lost about 2 wounded. We are at a rest 3 days now. Give my love to all 1 Beaconsfield, and tell them I s hear from them, and also from y

### "Saxons Do Not Want

Where am I? [R] Mrs. Nightingale, who has received a letter from her son, w



## CAMBS. CASUALTIES.

8 Killed, 20 Wounded and  
5 Missing.

street.

SERGEANT STANLEY BURR.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burr, of 106, Cherryhinton-road, received news on Wednesday that their son, Sergt. Stanley Burr, of the Cambs. Regt., was taken a prisoner of war (unwounded) on March 27th, during the first German "push." Sergt.

## THREE SONS LOST IN ACTION.

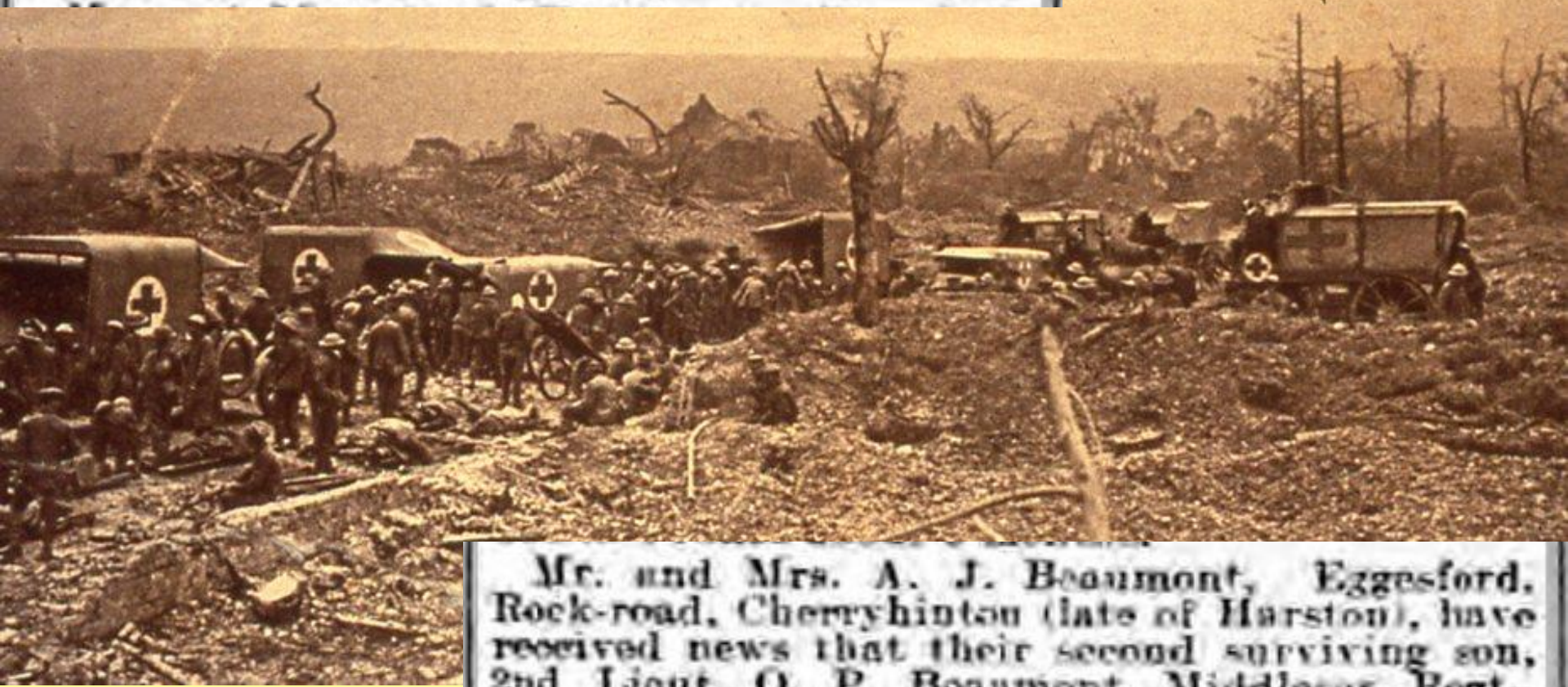


MR. AND MRS. FROST, of Laundry Cottages, Cherryhinton, have lost three sons in the war, while their fourth son is with his regiment in England. The names, reading from left to right, are those of (1) Pte. M. Frost, Suffolk Regt., aged 25, who was killed on May 23rd last; (2) Pte. C. W. Frost, Suffolk Regt., aged 27, reported wounded and missing July 1st; (3) and Pte. W. Frost, Suffolk Regt., aged 23, wounded November, 1915, killed March 2nd, 1916.



ation had fought and died.

Mrs. Gray, of 129, Blincoe Grove, Cherryhinton, has received official news that her only son, Pte. W. B. Osler, of the Suffolks, was admitted to a hospital in France on May 4th, suffering from a gunshot wound in the left leg (slight). Pte. Osler, who is 19 years of age, joined up in May, 1916, and has been out in France about 5 months.



Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Beaumont, Eggesford, Rock-road, Cherryhinton (late of Harston), have received news that their second surviving son, 2nd Lieut. O. P. Beaumont, Middlesex Regt., is seriously wounded and is now in the 8th General Hospital, Rouen. Lieut. O. P. Beaumont was educated at the Perse School.





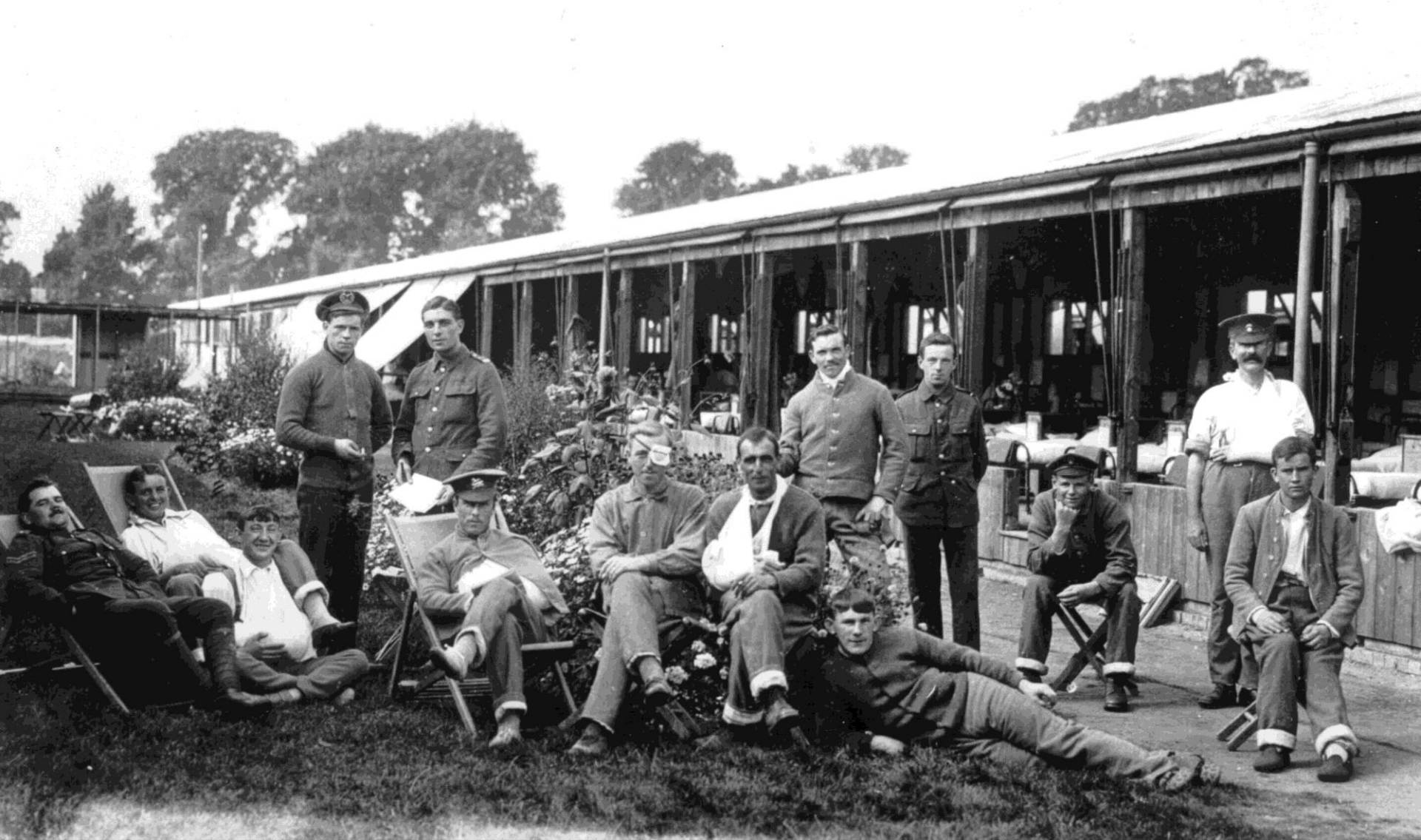




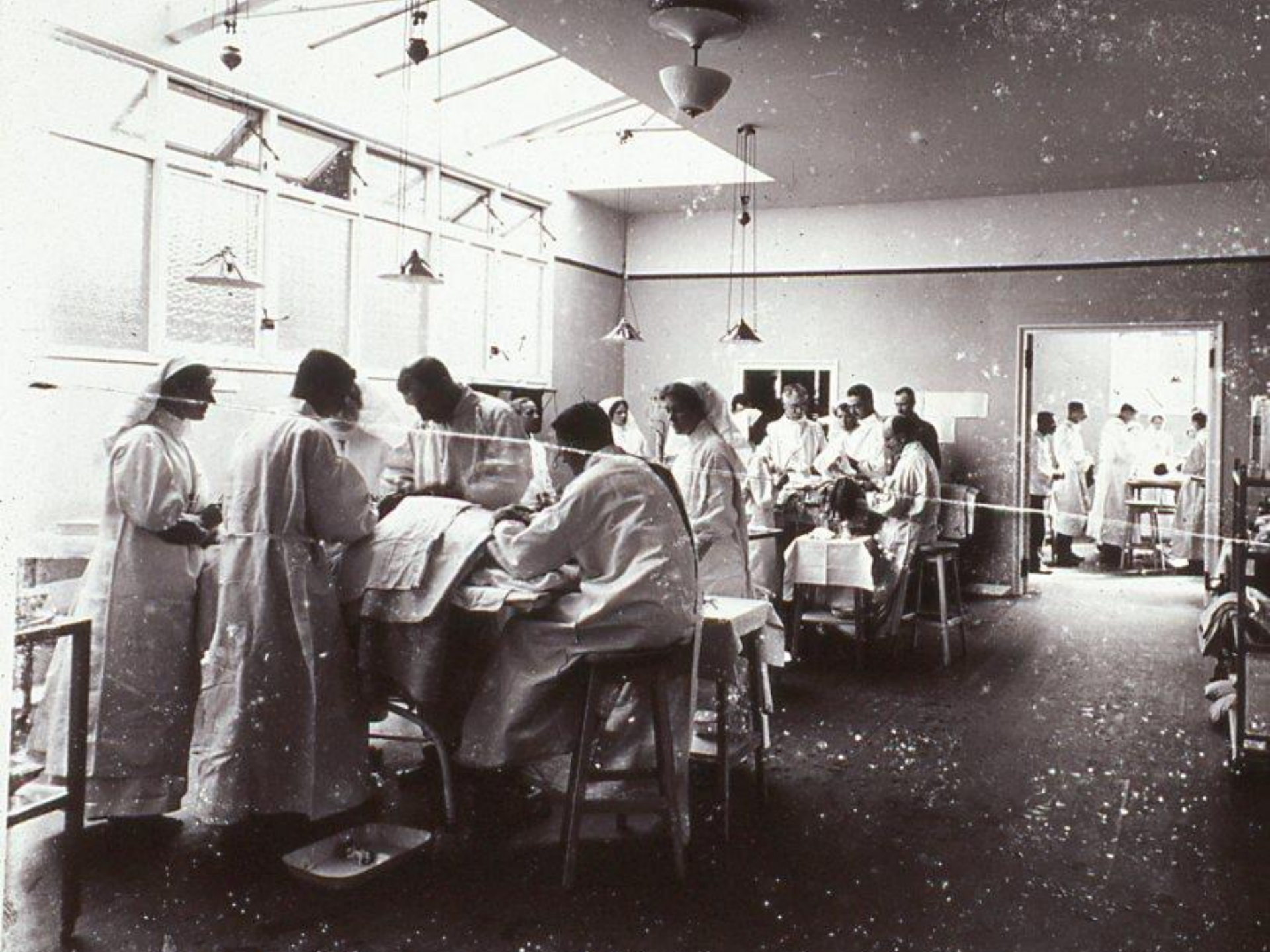




















Mrs. Gray, of 129, Blinco-grove Cherryhinton, has been officially informed that her son, Pte. W. P. Osler, of the Suffolk Regt., was wounded in the fighting on July 31st. Mrs. Gray has, however, not yet heard from her son, the last communication she received being a field card dated July 24th. Pte. Osler was wounded previously on May 4th, and had only been back in France two or three weeks. Mrs. Gray's husband, Pte. A. Gray, is also serving in France with the Red Cross.



gazin  
y in aid of the Cottenham Red Cross  
ospital, Cambs. V.A.D. 36.  
DECEMBER, 1915.

THE COTTENHAM  
Red Cross  
Magazine.  
Issued Monthly in aid of the Cottenham Red Cross  
Hospital, Cambs. V.A.D. 36.  
SEPTEMBER, 1915.

CAMBS. V.A.D. No. 36.  
STAFF.  
Commandant  
Medical Officer  
Lady Superintendent  
District Nurse  
Quartermaster  
Pharmacist  
Annie Leader (Asst. Commandant)  
Kate Bull  
Ethel Richens  
Ethel Bruce Clark  
Nettie Bird  
Mildred Bird  
Clare Moline  
Mrs. C. HAYDEN COX.  
DR. C. HAYDEN COX.  
NURSE CHAMBERS.  
NURSE GOODY.  
ADA BRYANT.  
MR. ARTHUR HOLDGATE.  
Red Cross Nurses.  
Edith Leader (Asst. Quartermaster)  
Olive Furbank  
Kate Gantrey  
Maggie Gantrey  
Mabel Gantrey  
Jessie Norman  
Edith Graves  
Orderlies.  
Mr. Watts, Waterbeach, Quartermaster (pro tem).  
Mr. James Haynes, Assistant Quartermaster.  
Wm. Abraham  
Wm. Bird  
Edmund Burgess  
Robert Diddell  
Alfred Graves  
Alice Gantrey  
Claude Jackson  
John Norman  
Reg. Todd  
Tom Wiseman  
Leonard Wolfe  
Edward Young  
Stanley Young

WINTER RELIEF  
are to relieve the same  
previously. We shall  
did ours. But there  
Let us hope they have

The  
A  
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For

### An Ode to the 'Ospital.

At a Village not from Cambridge far  
There is a home for men of war,  
Where they are sent for good food and rest,  
Also a Doctor who is one of the best;  
There is a Matron and Sisters who are all very kind,  
They make you eat till you are nearly blind;  
When night comes on you are sent off to bed,  
And sometimes pillows are shied at your head;  
The Orderlies come, whom you treat with respect,  
To turn out the gas they are quite adept;  
Now these Soldier men are all full of fun,  
I suppose the next thing is to give them a gun,  
To go and crush the Hun o'er the sea;  
Being especially the work of an A.V.C.—

That's me, W.F.M.

COTTENHAM  
Red Cross  
Magazine.

...showing wagon  
...Miss K.  
...The soldiers from the hos-  
...Miss A. Bryant and  
...the remainder of the nursing  
...orderlies.

### List of Patients in Hospital.

Staff Sergt. Mansfield	Pte. Askew	Pte. Murdo MacCauley
Sergt. Swain	Pte. Bacon	Pte. Munden
Par. Sergt. Close	Pte. Barker	Pte. Manley
Cpl. Collier	Pte. Congdon	Pte. Norman
Cpl. Shaller	Pte. Drake	Pte. Patten
Cpl. Sutton	Pte. Dinnett	Pte. Spencer
Cpl. Terry	Pte. Edin	Pte. A. Smith
Gnr. Henniker	Pte. Wm. Green	Pte. B. Smith
Rfm. Stanley Eldridge	Pte. Jacobs	Pte. Harold Wale
Rfm. Brown	Pte. Jones	
Drv. Barnes	Pte. Jefferson	

No. 3.

THE COTTENHAM  
Red Cross  
Magazine.  
Issued Monthly in aid of the Cottenham Red Cross  
Hospital, Cambs. V.A.D. 36.  
AUGUST, 1915.  
CAMBS. V.A.D. No. 36.

Suffolk Regt., Felixstowe





'The Firs' June 1917

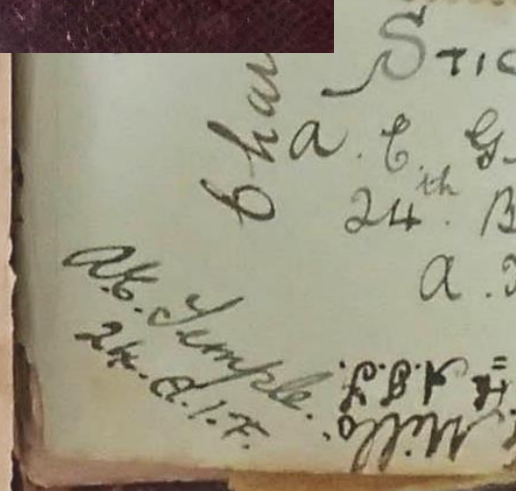
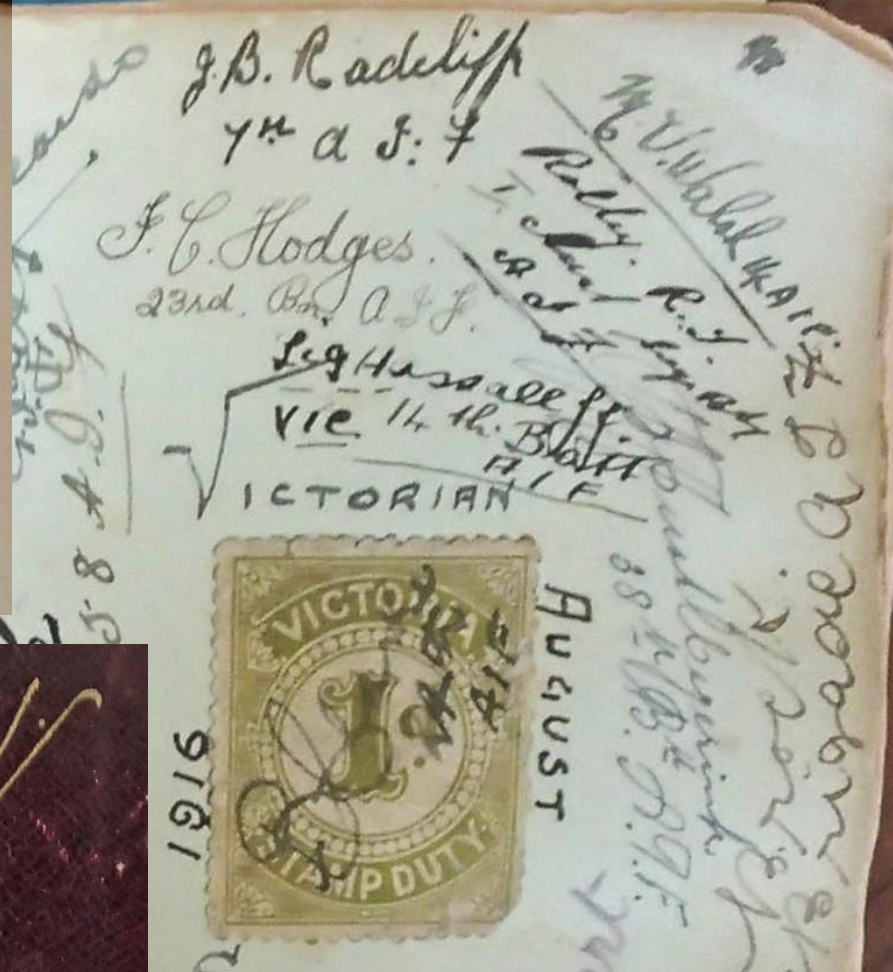
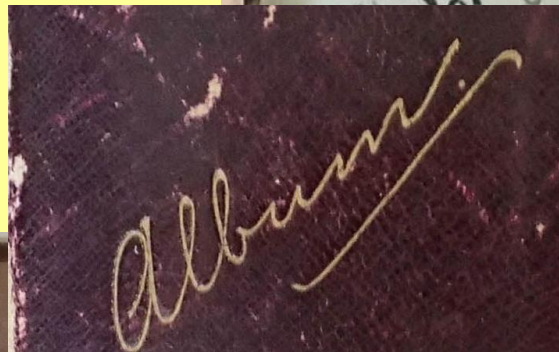


'At The Hospital' July 1918



'The Ward'

July 1918









## MILITARY HOSPITAL DANGER.

Patients in Plain Clothes at  
Cambridge Hotel.

TOWN COUNCIL DEBATE.

Strong Resolution to be sent to  
the War Office.

### MILITARY ISOLATION HOSPITALS, CAMBRIDGE.

37. [Mr. PAGET](#) asked the Under-Secretary of State for War whether his attention has been called to a resolution passed by the town council of the borough of Cambridge on Thursday, 2nd March, 1916, drawing the attention of the War Office to the lack of control of and to the insufficient guards placed at the military isolation hospitals in ■ Cherryhinton Road and Newmarket Road, whereby patients are enabled to escape and thereby cause danger to the health of the community; and will he say what steps he proposes to take in the matter?





NT PRESS, MARCH 3, 1916.

## HOSPITAL MYSTERY.

### Soldier Dies from Acute Alcoholic Poisoning.

#### HOW WAS THE DRINK OBTAINED?

#### Revelations at an Inquest at Cambridge.

Extraordinary evidence was given at an inquest held by the Borough Coroner (Mr. H. Saunders French), at the 1st Eastern General Hospital on Monday evening, on the body of a soldier patient at the Cherryhinton-road Hospital. The evidence showed that the soldier died from epileptic convulsions brought on by acute alcoholic poisoning, and it was apparent from the evidence that alcohol in considerable quantities must have been smuggled into the hospital.

#### BREAKING OUT OF HOSPITAL.

Lieut. H. McIntyre, of the Huts, Cherryhinton-road, said that he was in charge of the

## BREAD SOLD AFTER HOURS.

### Bought by Soldiers Who Break Out of Hospital at Night.

#### AN EXTRAORDINARY STORY.

An extraordinary story was told at the Cambridge Borough Police Court on Tuesday morning, before the Mayor (the Rev. Dr. E. C. Pearce), in the chair, and other magistrates. Robert Bainbridge (49), of 9, Covent-garden, baker, was summoned for serving customers after eight o'clock in the evening, to wit, 11.45 p.m.—He pleaded not guilty.

P.C. Barnes said that at 11.45 p.m. on April 30th he was on duty in Covent-garden, when he saw two soldiers going towards Mill-road. They were both dressed in hospital uniform, and each carried a full sack. Witness stopped them and asked what the sacks contained, and the soldiers said that it was bread for the hospital. He asked them to take him to the shop from which they obtained the bread, and they accompanied him to defendant's premises. Defendant admitted serving them.

Defendant said that the men brought the constable to the house, and not to the shop.—P.C. Barnes stated that the shop and the house were together.

The Chief Constable (Mr. C. E. Holland) said that there was more in the case than met the eye, and he would call the Officer Commanding the Cherryhinton-road Hospital.

Col. Cecil Morgan said that until about six weeks ago "breaking-out" of the hospital had been reduced to a minimum—only one or two

102. Major COURTHOPE asked the Secretary of State for War whether he is aware that on the 4th instant the registrar of ■ Cherryhinton military hospital reported to a local medical officer of of health that on the previous day a soldier had been discharged from hospital at his own request suffering from venereal disease and in an infectious condition; whether, under the existing regulations, the officers in charge of military hospitals are unable to retain a venereal patient, who is due for demobilisation, in order to complete the treatment of the disease; and whether, in the interest of the public health, he will prohibit the release of men suffering from venereal disease in an infective condition?

Mr. CHURCHILL: Inquiry is being made, and I will communicate with my hon. and gallant Friend as soon as I am in a position to do so.



# "Silly Young Girls, Doll-Dressed and Painted."

## Women Policemen for Cambridge.

What Might Be The Result.



It has been suggested that Cambridge should have Women Policemen. Our Facetious Artist pictures above what, in his opinion, might be some of the results.







## MEN FOR THE ARMY.

### Wholesale Withdrawal of Exemptions.

### CALL TO COLOURS ON MAY 15 Provisions of New Man-Pow Bill.

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self must lodge th

All appeals must  
of the expiration

Mr. R. Smart stated the case for Frederick William Archer (35), married, of 102 and 216, Cherryhinton-road, cycle and motor engineer, carter and contractor, and confectioner, who applied for exemption for himself and for Arthur Charles Downs (32), married, his carman and carter. Applicant supplied horses for Messrs. Pickford, Ltd., and did the carting for two laundries. He had lost four men, including his brother.—Applicant was granted exemption to January 27th, and Downs was refused exemption.

heard in private, and exemption was refused.

Charles Wm. Pryor (32), married, boot repairer, 150, Blinco-grove, applied on the grounds of serious domestic hardship.—Exemption was refused, but the Chairman expressed the hope of the Tribunal that the military would not call him up for one month.

assistance to other tradesmen if required.

### PUBLIC APPRECIATION OF CHERRYHINTON CHEMIST'S SERVICES.

William Taylor Archer (39), married, 89, Cherryhinton-road, chemist and druggist, "the only one on the Cherryhinton side of the line," applied on his own behalf. His claim was supported by Mr. A. V. Clements and Mr. A. Wright, Clerk to the Cambs. Insurance Committee.—Mr. Miller said that Mr. Archer, who was in Grade 3a, had not been called up until now.—Mr. Wright stated that that was because Mr. Archer was one of those whom the Insurance Committee and the Military Representative had agreed should be retained in civil life.—Mr. Miller said he did not oppose temporary exemp-

great many  
fore the Tri  
man said he  
r them.—Mr.  
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m the people  
n their own  
's retention.





[Chronicle Photos.]

Last week a number of American troops stationed in this local  
display of their national game of baseball on Fenner's. We  
his is the first occasion that such a game has been played on this  
ports ground. To an uninitiated onlooker baseball appears to be a  
style of the well-known English game of rounders. The participants







armistices.

West of the Americans the French gained more ground and were in the southern part of Le Chesne.

The Belgians were close to Ghent on three sides.

### German Retreat on 100-Mile Front

The reports published on Wednesday morning showed that the enemy had been so severely beaten that they were in rapid retreat on a front of about 100 miles, from north-east of Valenciennes to the Argonne. East of the great Mormal Forest we were within rifle shot of the double-track railway from Maubeuge and Mons.

The French had taken Guise at one part, Chateau Porcien at another, and at places advanced six miles on Tuesday. The whole fortress system of the Hunding line was in their hands.

East of Semny the French crossed the Ardennes Canal on both sides of Le Chesne and advanced far beyond. Beyond them, and keeping step with them, the Americans were within four miles of the railway from Mons to Metz, which was therefore closed to enemy traffic by day.

Many prisoners and material were falling into the Allies' hands.

### Italy's Final Blow.

#### 100,000 Prisoners and 5,000 Guns.

In the final great battle with Austria before the armistice came into force the Italians took 300,000 prisoners and 5,000 guns, a victory immeasurably greater than either Germany or Austria has ever scored over a fighting force.

### Austria Surrenders.

#### Great Event of the War.

#### Germany Stands Alone.

The surrender of Austria, the last of Germany's allies, was announced on Monday.

## Turkey's Capitulation.

### Term of the Armistice.

The conditions of the armistice with Turkey, which have nothing to do with the peace settlement, include the following:—

- Opening of Dardanelles and Bosphorus and access to the Black Sea. Allied occupation of Dardanelles and Bosphorus forts.
- All Allied prisoners of war and Armenian interned persons and prisoners to be collected in Constantinople and handed over unconditionally to the Allies.
- Immediate demobilisation of the Turkish Army.
- Surrender of all war vessels in Turkish waters or in waters occupied by Turkey.
- Free use by Allied ships of all ports and anchorages now in Turkish occupation and denial of their use by enemy.
- Wireless telegraph and cable stations to be controlled by the Allies, Turkish Government messages excepted.
- Allied control officers to be placed on all railways, including such portions of the Trans-Caucasian railways now under Turkish control, which must be placed at the free and complete disposal of the Allied authorities, due consideration being given to the needs of the population. This clause to include Allied occupation of Batum [the oil port in the Black Sea]. Turkey will raise no objection to the occupation of Baku [the oil town on the Caspian] by the Allies.
- All Germans and Austrians, naval, military, and civilian, to be evacuated within one month from Turkish dominions. Those in remote districts as soon after as may be possible.
- Turkish prisoners to be kept at the disposal of the Allied Powers. The release of Turkish civilian prisoners and prisoners over military age to be considered.
- Obligation on the part of Turkey to cease all relations with the Central Powers.





AND

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

### The End of the War.

"You are entitled to rejoice. The people of this country and our Allies have won freedom as the Prime Minister said the Prime Minister in Downing-street on the best day in his life to be permitted to permit an armistice is a but no one does wide conflict armistice are have accepted of its resource possibility of they had the and on land guns are suit available sub ships are dis soldier, east stand save as soil. The Arm territory up to take over as Cologne, Coble of territory b of war come main. Perhaps else, every tr ing the war is ous peaces of More crushing never been im There is, as

lem now before the Local Government Board. It seems impossible that private enterprise, upon which we have hitherto relied for keeping us houses, can cope with it. Even before the war the supply was barely equal to the demand. And the shortage to-day is not only in houses of the smaller class. Middle-class houses also have been unprocurable for some time past, while military occupation has so deteriorated many as to necessitate extensive repairs. In fact, buildings everywhere are sadly in need of repairs, nothing for a while









# THE WAR LIST

OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

1914-1918



- ✠BROOKE, R. C. Sub-Lieut., R.N.V.R. (Howe Bn., R.N.D.) 1906  
*Died at Scyros 23 April 1915 of blood-poisoning following sunstroke*
- ✠BROOKE, W. A. C. 2nd Lieut., London Regt. (Post Office Rifles) 1909  
*Killed in action 14 June 1915*

## O.B.E.

- AGAR, W. E. Capt., Highland L.I. (T.F.) 1900
- AGNEW, G. C. 2nd Lieut., Gen. List (Intelligence) 1901
- ✠AINGER, T. E. 2nd Lieut., Berkshire Yeo. 1903  
*Killed in action in Gallipoli 21 Aug. 1915*
- ALEXANDER, R. D. Flt. Cadet, R.A.F. 1917
- ALFORD, E. J. G. Lieut., Spec. List (R.T.O.) 1909
- ALLBOOK, W. Pte., Middlesex Regt. 1915
- ALLEN, H. S. Capt., King's (Liverpool Regt., Liverpool Scottish, T.F.) (W.) 1914
- AMPS, L. W. Lieut., R.E.; empld. Ministry of Munitions. (W.) M. 1910
- ANNAN, J. G. Capt., R.G.A.; empld. Foreign Office. *Chevalier, Legion of Honour (France)* 1905
- ✠ARBUTHNOT, M. A. Capt., 16th Lancers; A.D.C.; Staff Capt. M.C. M2. *French Croix de Guerre* 1908  
*Died 14 Oct. 1918 of septic pneumonia*
- ARCHER, J. F. Major, King's Own (Yorkshire L.I., T.F. Res.) 1900
- ARIS, H. Major, Winchester College O.T.C. m. 1887
- ARMBRUSTER, C. H. Major, Gen. Staff. O.B.E. M4. *Order of the Nile, 3rd Class (Egypt)* 1893
- ✠ARMSTRONG, E. W. 2nd Lieut., Rifle Brigade 1911  
*Died 11 July 1915 of wounds received in action 10 July 1915*



# WAR RECORD

OF THE  
CAMBRIDGE  
UNIVERSITY PRESS  
1914-1919



CAMBRIDGE  
PRINTED AT THE  
UNIVERSITY PRESS  
1920

## NOTE

THIS BOOK contains the names of two hundred and fifty-two servants of the Syndics of the Press, employed either in the printing business at Cambridge or in the publishing office in London, who joined His Majesty's Forces during the War. It is believed that the list of names is complete; but of the details of service unhappily no such claim can be made. The inequality of detail, which will be apparent at a glance, is due not to inequality of service but to the difficulty of getting into touch with those who have not returned to the Press and with the relatives of those who can never return.

The number of the men who lost their lives on active service is forty-one. With the exception of one, whose next of kin it has been impossible to trace, their portraits appear in the pages that follow, and thanks are due to those relatives or friends who were kind enough to lend photographs.



# Welcoming Home Prisoners of War.



**WELCOME HOME.**

**Prisoners of War and Relatives  
Entertained.**











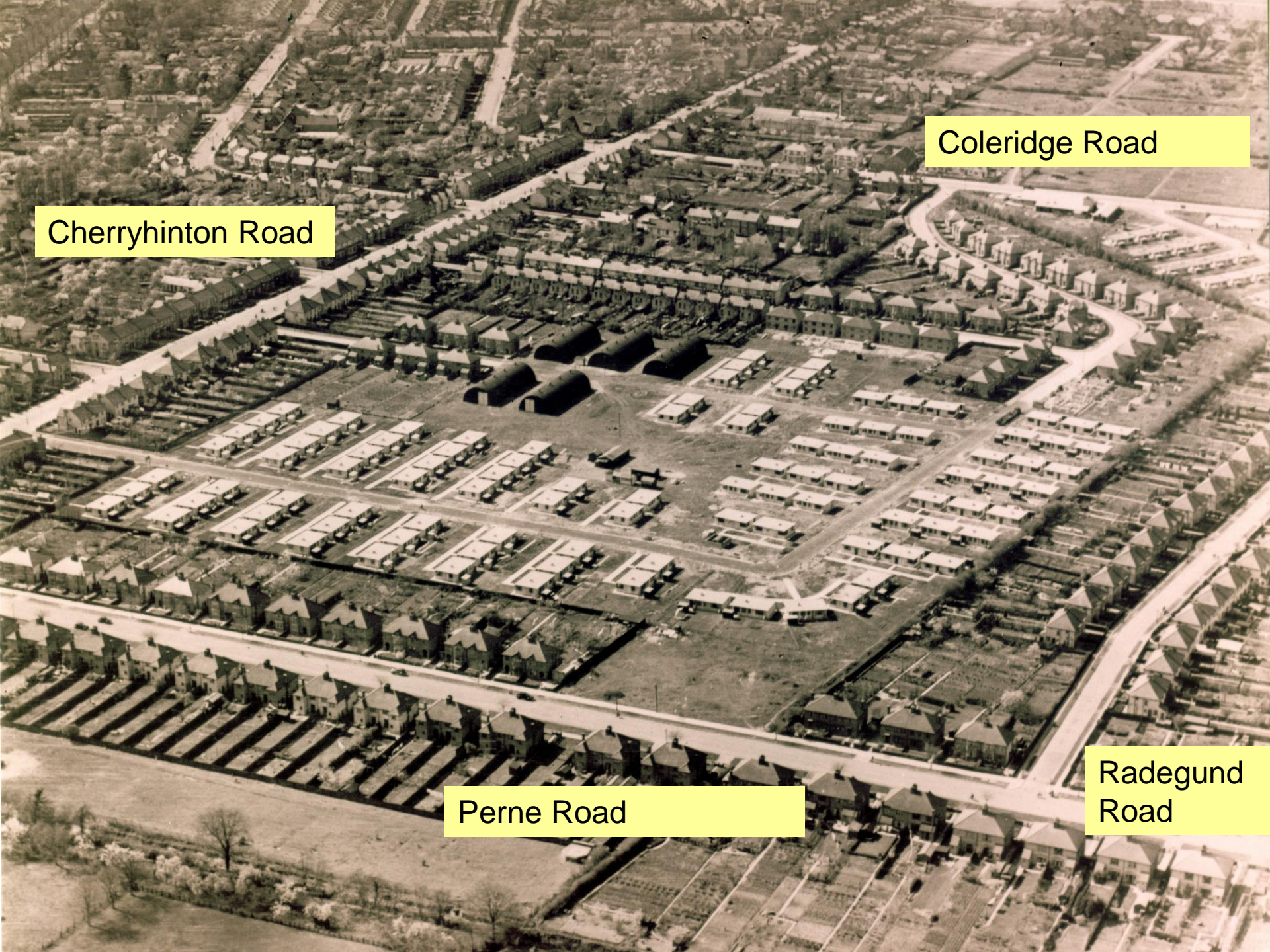




## Training Centres for Discharged Soldiers.

The use of venereal diseases hospitals as training centres for discharged soldiers may not at first sight seem a very attractive proposition, but when we are assured that "the medical world is convinced that there is no risk of infection," that the East Anglian authorities are strongly in favour of it, and, what is perhaps most important, that the men themselves, or the great majority of them, would have no objection to go into these hospitals, then we consider the Ministry of Labour has made a gross blunder in rejecting the proposals laid before it. Mr. Austin Keen, the Divisional Director of Industrial Training of Discharged Soldiers in East Anglia, has given a great deal of time to this very important question, and from inquiries he has made he is convinced that the two hospitals at Barnwell and Cherryhinton, one having accommodation for 750 men and the other 800, are the most suitable for the purpose, and could be adapted at the smallest possible cost. Knowing that the use of such hospitals might





Coleridge Road

Cherryhinton Road

Perne Road

Radegund Road





Cambs.  
Regt.  
Losses:  
77  
officers,  
789  
other  
ranks  
killed,  
over  
5,000  
wounded

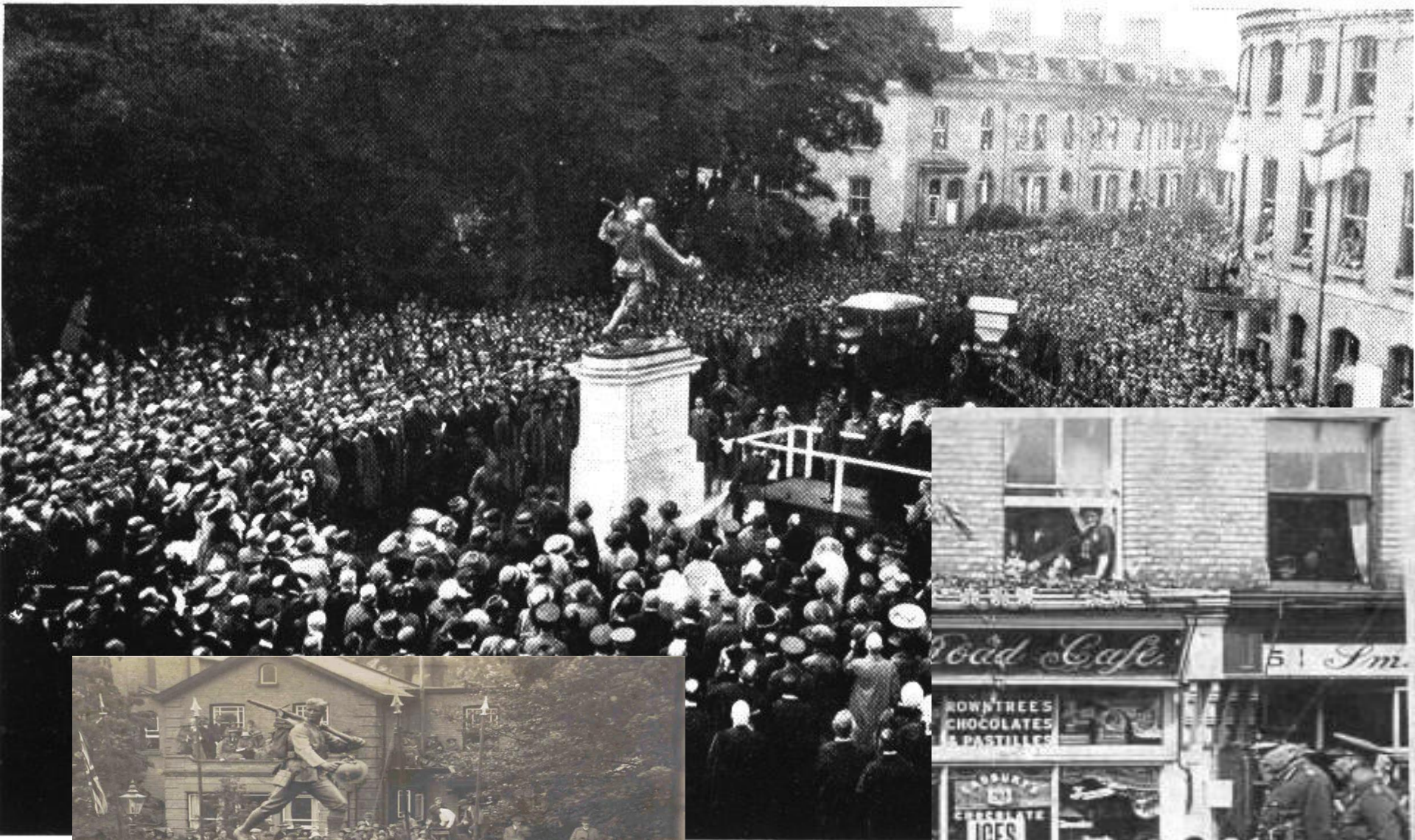
1463280 Pte Walter Herbert Cosby  
Royal Army Medical Corps  
Having previously served during the war in The Duke of Cambridge's Rifles

Served with honour and was disabled in the Great War.

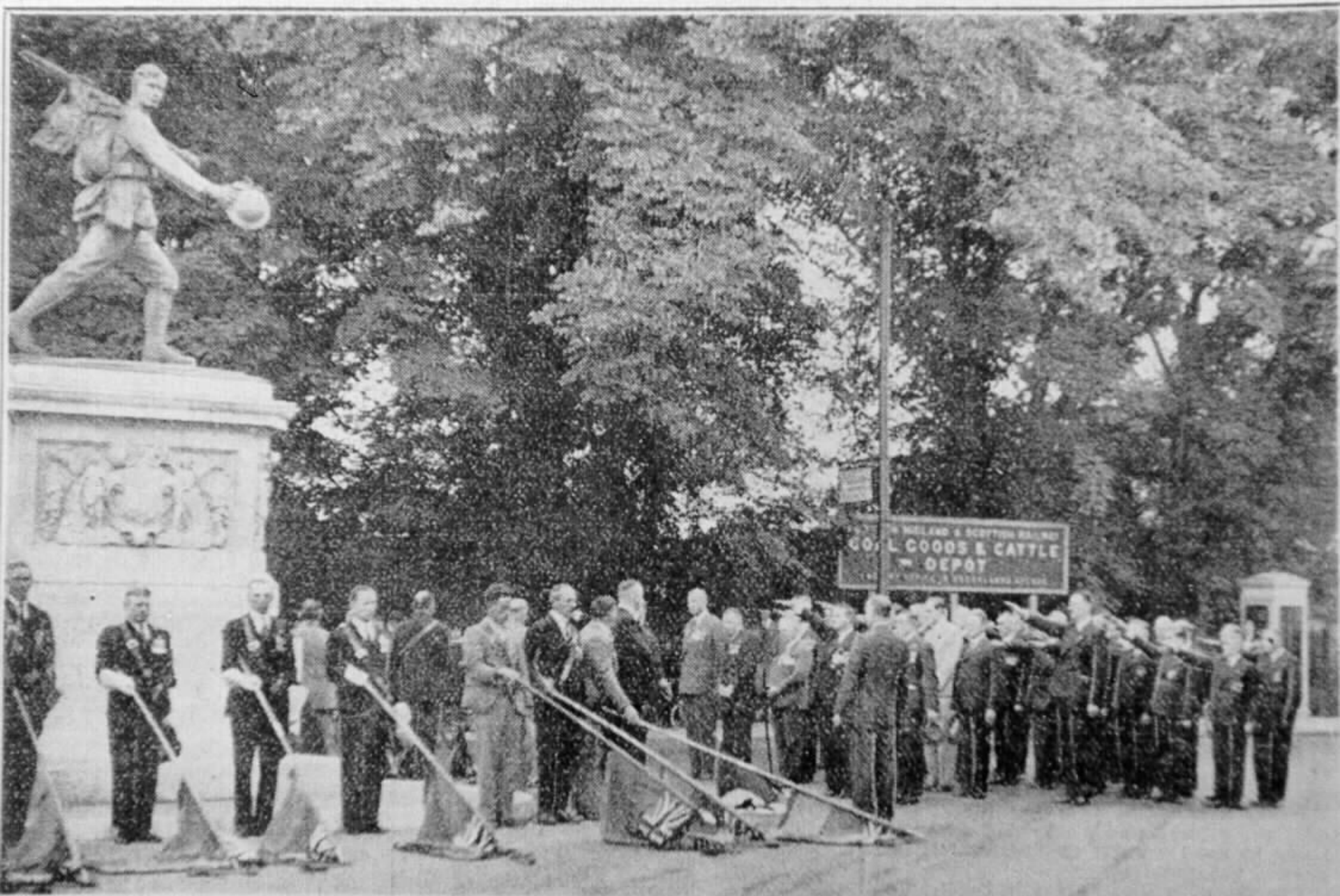
Honourably discharged on 4 July 1919.

George R. I.











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Vol. LL No. 15,864

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1939

(REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION)

Price ONE PENNY

## POLAND INVOKES TREATY WITH BRITAIN

### 'FULL-SCALE ATTACK' BY GERMAN TROOPS

### Polish Towns Bombed from the Air

### MOBILISATION ORDERED IN BRITAIN

POLAND HAS INVOKED THE TREATY WITH GREAT BRITAIN  
FOLLOWING A FULL-SCALE ATTACK BY GERMAN TROOPS  
AGAINST TOWNS IN THE POLISH CORRIDOR EARLY TO-DAY.

ATTACKS, IT WAS STATED, ARE ALSO BEING MADE ON UPPER  
SILESIA.

WARSAW, CRACOW AND KATOWICE, AMONG OTHER POLISH  
TOWNS, ARE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN BOMBED FROM THE AIR.

Shortly after these reports had been confirmed by the Polish Embassy  
in London, the Polish Ambassador called on Lord Halifax, the British  
Foreign Secretary. The Ambassador told him of the attack which, he  
said, constituted direct aggression as provided for in the Anglo-Polish  
Treaty, and accordingly he invoked the Treaty.

The British Cabinet met this morning and Parliament has been  
summoned for this evening.

In a Privy Council this afternoon the King signed an order for complete  
mobilisation of the army, navy and air force.

### GERMANS CROSS FRONTIER

### Towns Reported Bombed

### VITAL MEETINGS IN LONDON

### King Signs Mobilisation



(Photo)

### GAS MASK DRILL

As aeroplanes roared overhead these children were receiving instruction in the use of their gas masks at Ransden  
square yesterday evening. Further details will be found on page three.

### HITLER: "NO CHOICE BUT FORCE"

### "No Appeal to Foreign Help"

In attacks on Poland, but if our opponent  
believes he will be able to fight with other  
means we will give him such an answer as  
will show him.

Whoever fought with poison gas would  
be fought with poison gas. The fight, as  
matter against whom it was fought, would  
be fought until Germany secured her  
rights.

Hitler names successor.

"If," Hitler declared, "I now demand  
from German people every sacrifice, I have  
every right to do so. I have put on one  
more that coat which to me is my dearest  
(the uniform)—I shall not take it off again  
before we are victorious, or I will not see  
you and... should anything happen to me

### "WOULD SEEM TO MEAN WAR"

### Britain and Hitler's Proclamation

It is pointed out in official circles in  
London that if the proclamation to the  
German people by Herr Hitler should  
mean, as it would seem to mean, that  
Germany has declared war on Poland it  
can be stated on the highest authority that  
Great Britain and France are solemnly  
determined to fight to the utmost limit  
of their resources in the Polish Government.

The German movement of the scene of  
the propaganda in, of course, wholly non-  
sensible," said the statement in London.

### GREATEST EVACUATION BEGINS

### To-day's Scenes in London

### "WORKING LIKE CLOCKWORK"

BRITAIN TO-DAY BEGAN ITS GIANT FOUR-DAY TASK OF EVACUATING  
2,000,000 CHILDREN, MOTHERS, BLIND AND MAIMED FROM THE BIG  
CITIES OF THE LAND—AN EXODUS ON A SCALE WITHOUT PRECEDENT  
IN HUMAN HISTORY.

NEARLY HALF OF THE 2,000,000 ARE FROM GREATER LONDON,  
INCLUDING THE L.C.C. AREA.

To-day's contingent consisted exclusively of school children.  
During the evacuation only skeleton services of ordinary trains and buses were  
run, the bulk of the National Transport system being used to rush the children  
to the country.

London was early active but the great  
evacuation. Before dawn teachers, nurses,  
shale and officials were making their way  
to the stations to prepare for their big  
task.

At one school in a poor part of East  
London children were told to sit at the  
promises at 5.30 a.m., but before the girls  
were opened at five some were already  
waiting outside. While waiting, in the  
house to Allington East Station for evacuation  
the children passed in company  
straight.

Each child, whose ages ranged from 5  
to 13, carried a gas mask, food and a  
change of clothing, and bore three labels.  
They received strict instructions from  
the head teacher. Not to talk or eat just  
before.

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to 13, carried a gas mask, food and a  
change of clothing, and bore three labels.  
They received strict instructions from  
the head teacher. Not to talk or eat just  
before.

"GOING VERY WELL."

Earl of Le Warr, President of the Board  
of Education, made a tour of a number of  
schools in West London accompanied by  
the Marquis of Epsom, Permanent Secretary  
to the Board. After the tour Earl de Le  
Warr told a reporter: "If the arrange-  
ments at the other end for receiving the  
children are as good as at this end it  
seems well for the scheme. It seems to me  
from what I have seen that the arrange-  
ments are going very well."

The departure which the children  
underwent through the spring  
season of morning workers at Waterloo  
station was a perfect piece of organization.  
They were a very cheerful crowd of young  
sters, though a few had evidently had  
some taste of the parting with their  
parents.

The trainloads were quickly made up.  
Every compartment had a teacher or  
nurse.

Many babies were among the first batch  
of patients referred from Great Hospital.  
Some were only a few days old. The  
youngest probably was two days old Jan-  
et, whose mother, Mrs. Dorcas Cox, of  
Barnet road, smiled bravely through her  
tear.

"A triangle of recognition" was how  
a London County Council official described  
the evacuation. Children, mothers and  
nurses were working in perfect har-  
mony.

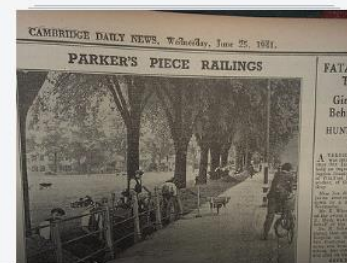
IN THE PROVINCES

Hundreds of thousands of children were  
evacuated with efficiency and dispatch  
from provincial cities today and taken  
to safety zones. With great clockwork  
precision they were treated in the towns.











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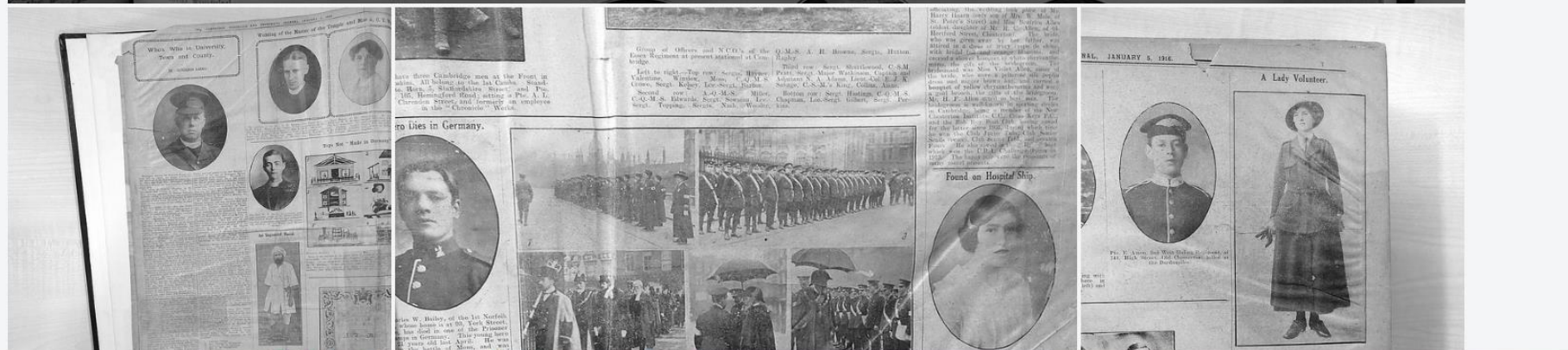
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## Cambridgeshire Local Historian



This has been one of my presentations – there are 40 more!